

# TEST ITEMS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

## FOR SECONDARY CLASSES

MANTA AGRAWAL



राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्  
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# Foreword

Innovations and reforms in education are always welcome, but some of them are more interesting and valuable than the others. The present brochure contains a kaleidoscopic bunch of such illustrations. The wide variety of testing situations presented in the publication could be an enjoyable experience to the teachers and an educative one for students who would use them.

The publication is an unmistakable evidence of the ingenuity of the teachers of English who have contributed to its development. I thank one and all of them as also Dr. Mamta Agrawal for all her efforts in making the publication possible.

P. L. MALHOTRA  
*Director*  
National Council of Educational  
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## Preface

The myth that anybody who knows a subject can teach it or that anybody who can teach can also test it stands exploded. All the three aspects having developed as fields of specialization have assumed an identity of their own. While the common threads between the three cannot be underestimated, proficiency in the execution of the tasks in one area cannot be taken as a potential evidence of effectiveness in the others.

Testing would vary with the purposes of instruction and the emphasis given in its process. In some cases a global overall view at the macro level would be enough to be realized and also tested. In others, like the diagnostic situations, one would be impelled to take not only multidimensional view but also an indepth one.

The purpose of the present compendium of test items is, by and large diagnostic, aimed at formative evaluation though they can easily be pressed into service in situations of summative evaluation.

It is hoped that the teachers of English would be able to use these with advantage and prepare some more of them on the lines indicated by them.

To sum up, the tests would, it is hoped, prove to be of value both to the students as also to the teachers. The students can, through these and similar tests, know the level of their achievement in regard to various elements of the English language and the teacher, in turn, would also be able to know through their use as to how effective they have been in their teaching. I congratulate Dr. (Smt.) Mamta Agrawal of the department for this valuable effort and all the teachers of English who have contributed to the development of the publication.

I am eager to place in the hands of the twin users these test items in the hope of receiving a feed-back from them on how they have used them and to what advantage.

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**AUTHOR**

**PART I**



# CHAPTER I

## *An Overview*

The main purpose of evaluation being the improvement of learning, it is imperative for a teacher to evaluate his pupils' attainment quite frequently during the teaching learning process. A teacher, therefore, needs a large amount of test material for use in the class as well as for examinations. This book has been developed to provide the teachers of secondary schools with a wide range of test items on different areas of English language. The teachers can use these items for the following purposes :

1. These items can be used for testing a particular point during a lesson.
2. They can be used as end-of-the-lesson tests after teaching each unit.
3. These questions may also be used for preparing an examination question paper.
4. These items will also work for teachers as samples of different varieties of questions that can be prepared for testing pupils' achievement in English language.

This book is, therefore, a ready reference material for the teachers, which they can fall back upon as and when the need arises.

The book has been organised in two parts. The first part consists of an overview of the book and a chapter on testing of language which not only enumerates the instructional objectives of English and their specifications but also discusses as to how to test them. The second part of the book consists of different varieties of questions that can be constructed for testing different areas of English language.

The items presented in this book are essentially test items. Though most of the teaching items are used for testing, some items which are useful as teaching devices do not prove very good as test items, e.g., substitution tables are good teaching exercises as they provide a lot of pattern practice to the students but it is not a good testing device as in testing we need only a sample of the students' competence in manipulating a particular pattern and not the whole exercise consisting of 5-6 sentences of the same pattern. Moreover, the teaching exercises are graded but these test items as presented in this book are not graded according to their difficulty level.

The book deals with written tests only and the abilities of listening comprehension and oral expression are not taken into account here. The test items used in this book are of four types : objective type items, very short answer type, short answer type and essay type. In objective type items the answers are provided and the student has to select the correct answer. For the other three types of questions, the answers have to be supplied by the students. The answers for very short answer questions may range from one word to one sentence. Short answer type questions demand slightly longer answers than the very short answer type questions. The answers for these may be within 70 words. The essay type questions are those for which long answers are needed, i.e., from 70-80 words to 200-250 words.

Generally speaking objective type questions may carry 1 mark each. The range of marks for very short answer question may be from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1. Short answer questions may be allotted 2 to 4 marks, whereas, essay type questions may carry 5 to 15 marks depending on the length of the answer required.

The test items are grouped area-wise and under each area a variety of questions are given. The objectives and the specifications which the questions test are also mentioned. The teacher can find the required items by looking at the list of contents. Each section is preceded by a short introductory note. The answers for the items are provided at the end of each section. Answers for the section on composition have not been provided; instead a note on how to grade compositions has been given.

It is hoped that this book will help the teachers of English in assessing the achievement of the students and thereby improving their language abilities.

## CHAPTER II

### *Testing of Language*

Testing is an integral part of any teaching and learning programme. Tests and examinations are not always at the end of the term but are spread over the whole academic year. Besides measuring the students' achievement at the conclusion of the course, tests are also used for assessing their progress during the teaching learning process. If the language tests are to be a valid measure of students' achievement, they should be based on the objectives of language teaching.

The main components of language learning and teaching are listening, speaking, reading and writing. The underlying ability in listening and reading is 'comprehension' and in speaking and writing 'expression'. Since the grammatical structures and vocabulary are the most important elements shared by all the four abilities, a knowledge of these is essential for learning a language. Hence, knowledge of the elements of language, comprehension and expression are the three major objectives of any instructional and evaluation programme in language and it is the test constructor's task to measure accurately the students' achievement in developing these abilities by various suitable means.

The proficiency in speaking and listening can be tested by oral tests and that in reading and writing through written tests. This book incorporates test questions for evaluating students' knowledge of the elements of language, his ability in reading comprehension and written expression.

#### **Testing Knowledge of the Elements of Language**

In order to be able to use a language, knowledge of its vocabulary and structure is very essential. Through vocabulary tests, we test the students' knowledge of the meaning of certain words and phrases in context. By testing grammatical structure we want to know how far a student is able to manipulate the structures of a language and to distinguish between appropriate and inappropriate grammatical forms.

Objective type and very short answer type questions are most suitable for testing vocabulary and structures.

### Testing Comprehension

Comprehension in language means the student's ability to understand whatever is communicated in writing or orally. This ability, however, can range from simple grasping of the meaning or the central idea to the critical evaluation of the content.

Broadly speaking, comprehension consists of the ability to grasp the meanings of words and phrases in context, to identify the main statements, facts and ideas in a communication, to perceive relationships and sequence of ideas, to interpret implied meaning of a passage, to draw conclusions, to make inferences and to "read between the lines".

In a testing situation, comprehension can be best evaluated through the pupil's responses to unseen material. The presentation of the familiar material results in eliciting only the memorized responses. Therefore, the use of unseen passage is the best way to ensure validity and reliability of a comprehension test.

Multiple choice questions may be very successfully employed for testing comprehension without resorting to the expression skills of the students. If the students have achieved a certain level of expression skill and have little difficulty in communicating their thoughts, then very short answer and short answer type questions may also be used to test comprehension.

### Testing Expression

Expression means the ability of the student to put his ideas in proper sequence, using proper vocabulary and structures, both orally and in writing.

In written expression the purpose of the test is to assess the extent to which a student manages to use appropriate words, phrases, and structures to communicate his ideas. Relevance of ideas, proper organisation of content, correct spelling and punctuation and proper choice of words and structures are the points to be considered in the test. Some of the testing activities related to expression skills are writing compositions, transformation of sentences, and answering questions on prescribed texts and unseen passages where the answers may range from a single sentence to several paragraphs.

Free composition is not very suitable for testing expression of the students who take up English as a second language. Therefore, it is better to control the composition so that the number of errors that the students are likely to make is reduced. Composition writing may take various forms, e.g., letters, paragraphs, stories, dialogues and essays. Whatever may be the form, it is better to contextualize the situation to test the students' skill in expression. Such controlled tests help the students to come out "with something to say", whereas the topics which give them no guidance fail to give direction to their ideas and leave them at a loss about what to write. The questions on composition should, therefore, be well defined and should be within the range of the students' experience.

Since at the secondary school stage, language is generally tested through written tests and examinations, only the following instructional objectives of English have been taken into consideration in this book :

1. The student acquires knowledge of the elements of the English language.
2. The student reads English silently with comprehension.
3. The student writes English correctly.

## *Testing of Language*

7

The specifications of these objectives are given below :

**Objective I : The student acquires knowledge of the elements of the English language**

### *Specifications*

**The student**

1. recognizes and/or recalls structural words, content words, sentence patterns, spellings, capital letters and marks of punctuation.
2. discriminates between correct and incorrect grammatical forms.

**Objective II : The student reads English silently with comprehension**

### *Specifications*

**The student**

1. reads with reasonable speed.
2. grasps the meanings of words, phrases and sentences from the context.
3. grasps the ideas conveyed in a passage.
4. locates key words, phrases and sentences in a passage.
5. locates important fact and ideas.
6. identifies relationships between objects, ideas, events, facts, characters.
7. compares objects, ideas, events, facts, characters.
8. distinguishes between related words and idens.
9. interprets ideas, events traits of character, etc.
10. infers meanings, ideas, messages, the mood of the author or a character, etc.
11. gets at the central idea of a piece.
12. evaluates events, actions, ideas, feelings and views.

**Objective III : The student writes English correctly and effectively**

### *Specifications*

**The student**

1. writes a neat and legible hand with a right-hand drift and reasonable speed.
2. spells correctly.
3. uses appropriate words, idioms and structures.
4. uses a variety of sentences.
5. uses capital letters and marks of punctuation correctly.
6. makes appropriate use of connectives such as : and, but, so, therefore, otherwise, etc.
7. presents only relevant ideas and facts.
8. avoids unnecessary repetitions.
9. organises ideas, facts, etc., into paragraphs.
10. introduces, develops and ends a subject well.
11. displays imagination in writing.
12. follows the techniques of different forms and formats of written expression.



**PART II**



## **PART II**



## SECTION I

### *Nominals*

Nominals pertain to nouns. This section, therefore, deals with all those words which are associated with nouns in a sentence, such as determiners, pronouns and adjectives.

Under determiners, articles and other determiners are being tested. The section on pronouns deals with the use of different types of pronouns including those introducing relative clauses. Under adjectives, comparison of adjectives and order of adjectives have been dealt with.

		<i>Question No.</i>
Determiners :	Objective type questions	1 — 35
	Very short answer questions	36 — 125
Pronouns :	Objective type questions	126 — 146
	Very short answer questions	147 — 202
Adjectives :	Objective type questions	203 — 225
	Very short answer questions	226 — 235

#### DETERMINERS

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : recognizes*

1--35 From the given alternatives select the most appropriate one to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ man I saw in my room was a thief.

- A. A
- B. One
- C. Any
- D. The

2. What is the nationality of the stranger? He is \_\_\_\_\_ European.  
A. a  
B. an  
C. the  
D. no word needed

3. He is in \_\_\_\_\_ jail these days.  
A. a  
B. the  
C. one  
D. no word needed.

4. Do you wish to see \_\_\_\_\_ oldest man of our times?  
A. one  
B. an  
C. a  
D. the

5. How do you go to school? I go by \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A. a  
B. one  
C. the  
D. no word needed

6. I want a pencil. Please give me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. any  
B. one  
C. some  
D. a pencil

7. The machine has gone out of \_\_\_\_\_ order.  
A. the  
B. an  
C. its  
D. no word needed

8. I like reading \_\_\_\_\_ poetry.  
A. a  
B. the  
C. one  
D. no word needed

9. As \_\_\_\_\_ children came to school because of rain, we had no lessons.  
A. some  
B. few  
C. little  
D. all

10. I cannot go to the picture. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy the tickets.  
A. some  
B. little

C. enough  
D. more

11. Please buy \_\_\_\_\_ sugar from the shop.  
A. any  
B. some  
C. little  
D. few

12. The examination results were sent by \_\_\_\_\_ post. o the students.  
A. a  
B. some  
C. the  
D. no word needed

13. Was there a lot of rain last year? No, there was not ~~not~~ rain last year.  
A. a lot of  
B. much  
C. many  
D. some

14. He tried to remember ~~us~~ friend who could help him in his need.  
A. the  
B. a  
C. one  
D. no word needed

15. I slapped the boy because I was in... temper.  
A. a  
B. my  
C. the  
D. no word needed

16. She always goes to \_\_\_\_\_ school in time.  
A. the  
B. an  
C. a  
D. no word needed

17. In spite of the doctor's warning, he paid \_\_\_\_\_ attention to his health.  
A. a little  
B. few  
C. little  
D. some

18. After his studies he wants to become ..... engineer.  
A. an  
B. the  
C. one  
D. no word needed

19. It is strange that you do not know what \_\_\_\_\_ university is.

- an
- a
- one
- any

20. I know Mr. Ratan Lal. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest man.

- the
- an
- one
- ~~E. no word needed~~

21. Wife : Aren't you gone for shopping yet ?  
 Husband : I'll be going in a minute, dear. But before that, can I have \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, please.

- some
- the
- a
- any

22. At the coffee-shop  
 The shop-keeper : Can I help you, sir ?  
 Customer : Yes, could I have \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, please ?

- some
- the
- a
- any

23. \_\_\_\_\_ students praised his lecture.

- All the
- Every
- Each
- No

24. They gave \_\_\_\_\_ money they had, to help the poor.

- some
- ~~B. a little~~
- every
- the little

25. There was not \_\_\_\_\_ rice left. The plate was empty.

- much
- ~~B. more~~
- any
- less

26. The minister spoke to \_\_\_\_\_ voter very politely.

- every
- all the
- a few
- some

27. With \_\_\_\_\_ patience, you will succeed.

- A. a few
- B. a little
- C. little
- D. many

28. The press reporter was annoyed because he was not allowed to ask \_\_\_\_\_ questions.

- A. much
- B. many
- C. none
- D. few

29. I have \_\_\_\_\_ appointment with the Vice-Chancellor.

- A. an
- B. the
- C. a
- D. one

30. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ couple of books to read ?

- A. one
- B. the
- C. a
- D. no word needed

31. When I went to the market yesterday, I bought many books on "gardening." One of \_\_\_\_\_ books deals specifically with the cultivation of roses.

- A. this
- B. my
- C. that
- D. these

32. Do you hope to get \_\_\_\_\_ money from the firm ?

- A. some
- B. little
- C. few
- D. many

33. There is hardly \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the jug.

- A. some
- B. little
- C. any
- D. few

34. Chemistry is a branch of \_\_\_\_\_ science.

- A. the
- B. a
- C. some
- D. no word needed

35. We saw \_\_\_\_\_ good programmes on the T.V. last week but this week there aren't any good programmes at all.

- the few
- much
- a few
- few

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recalls*

36—50

Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary. Where no article is needed put a cross like this (X).

36. I gave him \_\_\_\_\_ one-rupee note.  
 37. There is not \_\_\_\_\_ cloud in the sky.  
 38. He went all the way on \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
 39. \_\_\_\_\_ one-rupee note that you gave me is lost.  
 40. We can talk it over at \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
 41. She didn't know what sort of \_\_\_\_\_ attitude she should adopt at the meeting.  
 42. Have you seen Bombay ? It is \_\_\_\_\_ big city.  
 43. \_\_\_\_\_ book on the table belongs to my friend.  
 44. She is \_\_\_\_\_ university student.  
 45. They have \_\_\_\_\_ almond tree growing in their backyard.  
 46. We almost met with \_\_\_\_\_ accident yesterday when the scooter skidded off the road.  
 47. \_\_\_\_\_ Venus is a planet like the earth.  
 48. Many of \_\_\_\_\_ items in the agenda could not be discussed due to lack of time.  
 49. Rabindranath was \_\_\_\_\_ little boy when he started writing poetry.  
 50. Calcutta is a city on \_\_\_\_\_ banks of the river Hoogly.

In the following passages, fill in the blanks with suitable articles where necessary. Where no article is needed put a cross like this (X).

*Passage 1.*

On 26th January we all went for \_\_\_\_\_ picnic to the Lodhi Gardens.  
 51

From \_\_\_\_\_ hostel we took \_\_\_\_\_ bus. We loaded our things onto  
 52 53 54  
 bus and started at 8 o'clock in \_\_\_\_\_ morning. We reached \_\_\_\_\_ Gardens  
 55 56  
 within half an hour. It was \_\_\_\_\_ bright and \_\_\_\_\_ sunny day. So we all  
 57 58  
 had \_\_\_\_\_ excellent time. We played games and listened to \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
 59 60

*Passage 2.*

This is \_\_\_\_\_ village where \_\_\_\_\_ industrial complex is situated. There

is 63 temple in 64 middle of 65 village. 66 villagers go  
 to 67 temple daily. There is 68 old priest who offers 69 flowers  
 to 70 devotees.

*Passage 3.*

71 final foot-ball match between 72 India and 73 Poland was  
 played at 74 Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium. 75 large number of  
 spectators filled 76 stands. Both 77 teams played 78 exciting game.  
 In 79 end, 80 better team won. 81 trophy was lifted by 82  
 Indian team. 83 spectators gave them 84 big hand.

*Passage 4.*

Yesterday I saw 85 blind beggar and 86 lame beggar on the road.  
 87 blind beggar had 88 bowl in his hand and 89 lame beggar  
 had 90 stick. Some people gave 91 beggars 92 money while  
 others gave them 93 things. They gladly accepted both 94 money  
 and 95 things that 96 people gave them.

97—111 Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners other than the articles :

97. Mr. Singh has three sons. ... has a house of his own.
98. ... one in the hostel complained about the food.
99. Several candidates were interviewed for the posts of teachers but only a ... were selected.
100. Mr. Gupta has two daughters. ... are intelligent.
101. Don't make noise. He wants to get ... sleep.
102. The letter is continued on the ... side of the page.
103. We have ... new shirts today. Do you want to buy one?
104. There isn't ... time left. You must hurry.
105. What ... money I had was spent on buying a house?
106. Because of bad weather, only ... people attended the show.
107. Is there ... sense in what he says?
108. There isn't ... water in the bucket for me to bathe.
109. How ... sand is there in this bag?

110 Almost all the books have been sold out Only \_\_\_\_\_ are left  
 111. He put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in his tea.

**112—125** Fill in the blanks in the following passages with suitable determiners other than the articles :

*Passage 1.*

There is \_\_\_\_\_ talk about the existing examination system. Very \_\_\_\_\_  
 112 is being done to improve it. Let \_\_\_\_\_ teacher realize that only talking  
 113 about it is not \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ of them has to work hard for its better-  
 114 115 116 ment. Individual attempts of a \_\_\_\_\_ will not make \_\_\_\_\_ difference  
 117 118 but the combined efforts of \_\_\_\_\_ like-minded teachers will certainly  
 119 prove more fruitful.

*Passage 2.*

A rescue ship was sent at once to the spot where 'Jalwan' was wrecked.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ people were stranded there. \_\_\_\_\_ of them were panic  
 120 121 stricken. They ran here and there in fear. There was \_\_\_\_\_ space on the  
 122 top deck. Most of the passengers climbed there whereas, \_\_\_\_\_ floated  
 123 on the floating rafts. There was very \_\_\_\_\_ hope for them to survive  
 124 Fortunately \_\_\_\_\_ of them was drowned.  
 125

### PRONOUNS

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recognozce*

**126-146** From the given alternatives select the most appropriate one to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences :

126. I saw a group of students. Some of \_\_\_\_\_ were very smart.  
 A. they  
 B. their  
 C. them  
 D. theirs

127. You have had your share. Let me have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. my  
 B. mine  
 C. me  
 D. myself

128. If you need a coat, you have to buy \_\_\_\_\_ as I can't lend you mine.  
A. it  
B. one  
C. some  
D. them

129. He talked so loudly that \_\_\_\_\_ voice could be heard even on the road.  
A. him  
B. her  
C. our  
D. his

130. These books are for you and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I  
B. myself  
C. me  
D. mine

131. For one week he stayed as \_\_\_\_\_ guest.  
A. we  
B. us  
C. our  
D. ours

132. Bina and Bela went to the woods to collect berries. On \_\_\_\_\_ way they met a wolf.  
A. them  
B. their  
C. theirs  
D. they

133. We found a book lying on the table. Rani says that it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her  
B. ours  
C. hers  
D. theirs

134. The lady I met at the gate is a great friend of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mine  
B. my  
C. I  
D. me

135. I met two persons in the canteen. \_\_\_\_\_ clothes were quite shabby.  
A. Them  
B. They  
C. Their  
D. Theirs

136. "What a fine drawing! Did you do it  
 A. myself  
 B. himself  
 C. oneself  
 D. yourself

137. The trees \_\_\_\_\_ grew along the road had to be cut down.  
 A. who  
 B. whose  
 C. what  
 D. which

138. We don't know \_\_\_\_\_ would be our next Director.  
 A. which  
 B. who  
 C. whom  
 D. what

139. This is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ father is the Principal of a college  
 A. whose  
 B. whom  
 C. who  
 D. which

140. The lady to \_\_\_\_\_ the telegram was sent did not receive it.  
 A. who  
 B. whom  
 C. which  
 D. whose

141. Customer : "I want some mangoes, please."  
 Shopkeeper : "What about \_\_\_\_\_ in this basket?"  
 A. that  
 B. this  
 C. these  
 D. those -

142. Mr. Singh took \_\_\_\_\_ wife to the market and bought a shawl for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. his — her  
 B. her — him  
 C. her — her  
 D. his — him

143. Rover is Ajit's dog but I like \_\_\_\_\_ as much as \_\_\_\_\_ does.  
 A. he — him  
 B. she — him  
 C. him — he  
 D. he — her

144. Mrs. Singh is the Principal of the Institution; so \_\_\_\_\_ must be consulted in all the matters pertaining to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he — that  
 B. she — it  
 C. she — them  
 D. her — it

145. Mr. and Mrs. Grover have three children who are very naughty but never bother to scold

A. they — their  
 B. them — they  
 C. their — they  
 D. they — them

146. Gulmarg is always crowded with tourists. In winter \_\_\_\_\_ is full of \_\_\_\_\_ who like winter sports.

A. it — they  
 B. it — those  
 C. that — them  
 D. he — those

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recalls*

147—162 Fill in the blanks with any one of the following :  
 who, whose, whom, which.

147. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ brother came to see me.  
 148. That is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ met me last night.  
 149. The lady \_\_\_\_\_ dog bit me, claimed that I had poisoned her dog.  
 150. The man to \_\_\_\_\_ the donkey belongs uses it to carry vegetables to the market every morning.  
 151. She is the lady \_\_\_\_\_ car has been stolen.  
 152. He is the person \_\_\_\_\_ lent me some money.  
 153. Mr. Sharma is the officer to \_\_\_\_\_ the President awarded a medal.  
 154. This is the book \_\_\_\_\_ I borrowed from the library.  
 155. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ I spoke to did not like the way I had combed my hair.  
 156. The dog ate the cake \_\_\_\_\_ my wife had made for me.  
 157. The box in \_\_\_\_\_ I was carrying my jewels was stolen.  
 158. The train by \_\_\_\_\_ he was supposed to travel was cancelled because of the floods in Orissa.  
 159. The reason for \_\_\_\_\_ he came to Delhi was a closely guarded secret.  
 160. The village to \_\_\_\_\_ they belong is hundred miles away from here.  
 161. The tea for \_\_\_\_\_ served, they had been waiting so eagerly was never  
 162. The house in \_\_\_\_\_ we lived for ten years was demolished last year.

163—172 Fill in the blanks with any one of the following : myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself.

163. Amit did the entire work \_\_\_\_\_.

164. You are a clever boy, so you should study by \_\_\_\_\_ and not take anyone's help.

165. My maid was away so I had to do all the cooking.

166. Rajni's mother fell ill, so she had to do all the household work.

167. You don't have to take care of the squirrel. It can take care of \_\_\_\_\_.

168. The horse hurt \_\_\_\_\_ while jumping over the hedge.

169. Reena goes to school by \_\_\_\_\_ but her father always brings her back.

170. The teacher told Rahul "Guard \_\_\_\_\_ against the cold."

171. I had to go to the bank \_\_\_\_\_ since I couldn't trust any one with the money.

172. The mother warned the child that if he hurt \_\_\_\_\_ the world would be responsible.

173—202 In the following passages fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns.

*Passage 1.*

My father gave me a book on \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.

173 liked it very much because it had exciting stories. A friend of \_\_\_\_\_

wanted to borrow it but \_\_\_\_\_ did not give it to him as \_\_\_\_\_

176 hadn't finished reading it \_\_\_\_\_. He said he would lend \_\_\_\_\_

178 his book if I lent him \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ told him to collect it \_\_\_\_\_

180 from \_\_\_\_\_ house after four days. \_\_\_\_\_

182 \_\_\_\_\_

*Passage 2.*

Anil told me that he and his sister Anju would be going to the movie 'Pride and Prejudice' since \_\_\_\_\_ sister had it in \_\_\_\_\_ English

183 course. \_\_\_\_\_

185 He, \_\_\_\_\_ had not seen it either and did not mind accom-

panying \_\_\_\_\_. Anju did not have the time to buy the tickets

186 \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ is a busy schedule on Wednesday, so \_\_\_\_\_

187 188 \_\_\_\_\_ had requested \_\_\_\_\_ to buy them. \_\_\_\_\_

## Passage 3.

Our cousins Samir and Sheela are coming to visit \_\_\_\_\_ in March.

191

My sister and I both have \_\_\_\_\_ examinations so \_\_\_\_\_

192

193

can't take them sight-seeing . We have requested \_\_\_\_\_

194

195

neighbours to help \_\_\_\_\_ and take \_\_\_\_\_ to Agra and Jaipur. It

196

197

was lucky that they \_\_\_\_\_ were already planning a trip to these

198

places and so \_\_\_\_\_ could easily help \_\_\_\_\_. Regarding the arrange-

199

200

ments we decided to share the responsibilities. The task of making travel arrangements would be \_\_\_\_\_ while the booking of Dak

201

Bungalows would be \_\_\_\_\_ .

202

## ADJECTIVES

*Objective : Knowledge**Specification : Recognizes*

203 225

From the given alternative, select the most appropriate one to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences :

203. He is \_\_\_\_\_ minister of the Central Government.

- A. a best and honest
- B. the best and honest
- C. best and the most honest
- D. the best and most honest.

204 Delhi is \_\_\_\_\_ to Jaipur than Bombay.

- A. near
- B. nearer
- C. nearest
- D. more near

205. It became \_\_\_\_\_ day by day, so we decided to go to Simla.

- A. hot
- B. the hottest
- C. very hot
- D. hotter

206. Mathematics is \_\_\_\_\_ than history.

- A. easier
- B. more easy
- C. very easy
- D. easy

207. Rahul has committed the mistake I have ever come across.

- sillier
- silly
- more silly
- silliest

208. Sheila is than her brother.

- intelligent
- very intelligent
- more intelligent
- most intelligent

209. The old man is growing . . . to fly.

- More weak
- weaker
- weakest
- very weak

210. Susan is than her sister Pamela.

- beautiful
- more beautiful
- most beautiful
- very beautiful

211. What he said was extremely strange I had never heard . . . story before.

- a funny
- a funnier
- the funniest
- the most funny

212. Mahesh is . . . of all the students in Class X.

- younger
- youngest
- the youngest
- the young

213. No one can be . . . as Dara Singh.

- strong
- as strong
- stronger
- strongest

214. . . . boys have taken mathematics than history.

- Many
- Much
- Most
- More

215. The \_\_\_\_\_ rice that was left in the tin was spoilt.

- A. little
- B. lesser
- C. less
- D. least

216. Ramesh is 15 years old and Suresh is 17 years old.

Suresh is \_\_\_\_\_ than Ramesh.

- A. old
- B. more old
- C. older
- D. oldest

217. The \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty would make him lose hope.

- A. little
- B. least
- C. lesser
- D. less

218. The king was a man of \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom.

- A. great
- B. greater
- C. greatest
- D. more great

219. Nobody likes a person with a \_\_\_\_\_ temper.

- A. worst
- B. more bad
- C. worse
- D. bad

220. \_\_\_\_\_ weightage should be given to vocabulary than to comprehension in an English question paper.

- A. less
- B. little
- C. least
- D. few

221. I could not meet \_\_\_\_\_ doctors.

- A. the popular top-ranking two
- B. the top-ranking two popular
- C. the two popular top-ranking
- D. the popular two top-ranking

222. Kamala arrived by the \_\_\_\_\_ bus.

- A. early morning first
- B. early first morning
- C. first morning early
- D. first early morning

*Test Items in English Language*

223. They lived in a \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
A. red big stone  
B. big red stone  
C. big stone red  
D. red stone big

224. Mr. Kumar has recently purchased a \_\_\_\_\_ suitcase.  
A. black new leather  
B. new black leather  
C. new leather black  
D. leather black new

225. My neighbour has \_\_\_\_\_ bungalow.  
A. a large beautiful furnished  
B. a beautiful large furnished  
C. a large furnished beautiful  
D. a furnished large beautiful

a : Knowledge

*Specification* : Recalls

D Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the italicised word in each of the following sentences :

226. Hari is five feet *tall*. John is four feet tall. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ of the two ?

227. Since no other girl is *so good* as Meenu she is declared to be the \_\_\_\_\_ girl.

228. All my sisters are *pretty* but Madhu is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

229. Your work was *bad*. It is \_\_\_\_\_ now.

230. You have a *sharp* knife but mine is \_\_\_\_\_.

c : Expression

*Specification* : Uses correct sentence pattern

S Complete the following sentences by putting the given words in proper order :

231. I was reading a .....  
(story/most/suspense/interesting)

232. The police finally arrested the .....  
(five/culprits/ clever/good-looking)

233. My friend has .....  
(puppies/three/white/little)

234. He has always taken ..... in a sporting manner.  
(risky/every/adventure/time-consuming)

235. Who introduced you to ..... man.  
(nice/that/learned/old)

## ANSWERS

1. D                    2. A                    3. D  
 4. D                    5. D                    6. B  
 7. D                    8. D                    9. B  
 10. C                  11. B                  12. D  
 13. B                  14. B                  15. A  
 16. D                  17. C                  18. A  
 19. B                  20. B                  21. A  
 22. C                  23. A                  24. D  
 25. C                  26. A                  27. B  
 28. B                  29. A                  30. C  
 31. D                  32. A                  33. C  
 34. D                  35. C                  36. a  
 37. a                  38. X                  39. The  
 40. X                  41. X                  42. a  
 43. The                44. a                  45. an  
 46. an                 47. X                  48. the  
 49. a                  50. the                51. a  
 52. the                53. a                  54. the  
 55. the                56. the                57. a  
 58. X                  59. an                60. X  
 61. the                62. an                63. a  
 64. the                65. the                66. the  
 67. the                68. an                69. X  
 70. the                71. The                72. X  
 73. X                  74. the                75. A  
 76. the                77. the                78. an  
 79. the                80. the                81. The  
 82. the                83. The                84. a  
 85. a                  86. a                  87. the  
 88. a                  89. the                90. a  
 91. the                92. X                  93. X  
 94. the                95. the                96. the  
 97. each              98. every            99. few  
 100. Both             101. some             102. other  
 103. some             104. much             105. little  
 106. a few            107. any               108. enough/any  
 109. much             110. a few            111. some/a lot of  
 112. much/a lot of   113. little           114. every/each  
 115. enough           116. I ach            117. few  
 118. much/any        119. many/all       120. many/a lot of/some  
 121. all/many/most/some/a few            122. some/a little    123. some/other  
 124. little           125. none             126. C  
 127. B                128. B                129. D  
 130. C                131. C                132. B  
 133. C                134. A                135. C  
 136. D                137. D                138. B  
 139. A                140. B                141. C  
 142. A                143. C                144. B  
 145. D                146. B                147. whose  
 148. who             149. whose            150. whom  
 151. whose            152. who              153. whom  
 154. which           155. whom/who      156. which  
 157. which           158. which            159. which

*Test Items in English Language*

160. which	161. which	162. which
163. himself	164. yourself	165. myself
166. herself	167. itself	168. itself
169. herself	170. yourself	171. myself
172. himself	173. my	174. I
175. mine	176. I	177. I
178. myself	179. me	180. mine
181. I	182. my	181. his
184. her	185. himself	186. her
187. herself	188. hers	189. she
190. him	191. us	192. our
193. we	194. ourselves	195. our
196. us	197. them	198. themselves
199. they	200. us	201. their/ours
202. ours/theirs	203. D	204. B
205. D	206. A	207. D
208. C	209. B	210. B
211. B	212. C	213. B
214. D	215. A	216. C
217. B	218. A	219. D
220. A	221. C	222. D
223. B	224. B	225. A
226. taller	227. best	228. prettiest
229. worse	230. sharper	231. most interesting
232. five clever good-looking cultural	233. three little white puppies	232. suspense story
235. the nice learned old		234. every risky time-consuming adventure

## SECTION II

### *Prepositions*

To find out which preposition follows which verb or governs which noun isn't always easy for the learners of English. Hence a wide range of items has been included here for testing the use of various prepositions.

*Question No.*

*Objective type questions :*

1-35

*Very short answer questions :*

36-100

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*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recognizes*

**1-35** From the given alternatives choose the most appropriate one to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences :

1. The merchant cannot part \_\_\_\_\_ his wealth.

- A. from
- B. with
- C. off
- D. away

2. I did not expect such treatment \_\_\_\_\_ your hands.

- A. in
- B. with
- C. by
- D. at

3. Do you prefer oranges \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes ?

- A. over
- B. to
- C. than
- D. from

4. Geeta has plenty of work \_\_\_\_\_ leave this week.

- at
- in
- on
- to

5. Meena was already angry and the rude behaviour of her sister added fuel to \_\_\_\_\_ fire.

- to
- in
- into
- on

6. The man is blind \_\_\_\_\_ one eye.

- of
- by
- at
- in

7. Tibet lies \_\_\_\_\_ the north of India.

- to
- in
- at
- on

8. I have yet to come \_\_\_\_\_ a man like him.

- upon
- across
- near
- aside

9. My friend was admitted \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital yesterday after his accident.

- in
- to
- at
- into

10. I met a friend \_\_\_\_\_ my way to office.

- along
- at
- on
- in

11. The patient died \_\_\_\_\_ typhoid.

- of
- with
- from
- by

12. The gatekeeper was leaning \_\_\_\_\_ the wall and watching a movie.  
A. towards  
B. on  
C. with  
D. about

13. The children were fighting \_\_\_\_\_ one another.  
A. against  
B. with  
C. among  
D. between

14. The boys quarrelled \_\_\_\_\_ the selection of the captain.  
A. with  
B. for  
C. on  
D. over

15. Everyone has access \_\_\_\_\_ our office.  
A. into  
B. to  
C. at  
D. in

16. We have some duty \_\_\_\_\_ our parents.  
A. with  
B. about  
C. for  
D. towards

17. I am sorry \_\_\_\_\_ what I have done.  
A. for  
B. with  
C. on  
D. at

18. The train stops \_\_\_\_\_ all the stations.  
A. on  
B. over  
C. in  
D. at

19. I am very interested \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
A. for  
B. in  
C. at  
D. with

20. Mr. Gupta has no prejudice \_\_\_\_\_ the poor and backward.  
A. for  
B. with  
C. against  
D. about

21. Our tutor is angry \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
A. upon  
B. on  
C. with  
D. at

22. Ram and Shyam are twins. It is difficult to distinguish them \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
A. with  
B. among  
C. from  
D. between

23. They last met each other \_\_\_\_\_ late December.  
A. at  
B. in  
C. on  
D. no word needed

24. \_\_\_\_\_ what I know, Peter has been toiling pretty hard.  
A. From  
B. For  
C. With  
D. By

25. They worked \_\_\_\_\_ the night.  
A. on  
B. along  
C. through  
D. across

26. Cakes are made \_\_\_\_\_ eggs, flour, butter and sugar.  
A. of  
B. with  
C. by  
D. from

27. Are you happy \_\_\_\_\_ your son's performance ?  
A. by  
B. at  
C. from  
D. with

28. It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A. for  
B. from  
C. after  
D. since

29. The pilot was warned \_\_\_\_\_ the risks he was taking.  
 A. for  
 B. against  
 C. to  
 D. on

30. The hunter shot the tiger \_\_\_\_\_ an arrow.  
 A. from  
 B. with  
 C. by  
 D. through

31. Please tell me if she is related \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
 A. to  
 B. with  
 C. from  
 D. by

32. Divide these apples \_\_\_\_\_ the children.  
 A. between  
 B. in  
 C. into  
 D. among

33. The project must be completed \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
 A. till  
 B. until  
 C. in  
 D. by

~~34.~~ The class has improved \_\_\_\_\_ the arrival of the new teacher.  
 A. since  
 B. from  
 C. by  
 D. at

35. \_\_\_\_\_ Geeta and Sita, there were three more girls in the field.  
 A. Except  
 B. Without  
 C. Besides  
 D. Beside

*Objective : Knowledge* *Specification : Recall*

36-50 Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. Where no preposition is necessary put a cross like this (X).

36. The team comprises \_\_\_\_\_ twelve players.  
 37. Were you also invited \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner on Friday ?  
 38. Smoking is injurious \_\_\_\_\_ health.

39. Please see me in my office \_\_\_\_\_ 4 and 5 O'clock in the evening.  
 40. His sister is married \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.  
 41. I shall be obliged \_\_\_\_\_ you for your kindness.  
 42. Did you reach \_\_\_\_\_ the station in time ?  
 43. The four leaders couldn't agree \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.  
 44. He was found negligent \_\_\_\_\_ his duties.  
 45. Mr. Sinha died without providing \_\_\_\_\_ his children.  
 46. I prevailed \_\_\_\_\_ her to join our party.  
 47. She parted company \_\_\_\_\_ her parents in tears.  
 48. The children jumped \_\_\_\_\_ joy when I gave them sweets.  
 49. The Rajputs were true \_\_\_\_\_ their word.  
 50. He makes all the payments \_\_\_\_\_ cheque.

**51-100** In the following passages, fill up the blanks with appropriate prepositions. Where no preposition is necessary put a cross like this (X).

*Passage 1*

Four soldiers were injured \_\_\_\_\_ the air raid \_\_\_\_\_ last Monday. They  
 51 52  
 were admitted \_\_\_\_\_ a Military Hospital. Three of them have ~~been~~  
 53  
 been discharged. The fourth one is still \_\_\_\_\_ observation. That's  
 54  
 he lies there \_\_\_\_\_ his hand \_\_\_\_\_ plaster.  
 55 56

*Passage 2*

One morning when we were sitting \_\_\_\_\_ our classroom, a pigeon came  
 57  
 the room \_\_\_\_\_ the window and sat \_\_\_\_\_ the ground.  
 58 59 60  
 Then it hopped \_\_\_\_\_ the rows of the desks. After some time it went  
 61  
 out \_\_\_\_\_ the room and flew \_\_\_\_\_ the sky.  
 62 63

*Passage 3*

\_\_\_\_\_ a bus, the three rows \_\_\_\_\_ front seats are reserved  
 64 65 66  
 women. However, sometimes, there are men who insist \_\_\_\_\_ occupying  
 67  
 those seats and refuse to get up even after being requested to do so.  
 68  
 the conductor. They will not get up even \_\_\_\_\_ an old lady. Other  
 69  
 passengers also say nothing \_\_\_\_\_ them.

*Passage 4*

Yesterday, late <sup>71</sup> night, I was looking <sup>72</sup> some accommodation. I was walking <sup>73</sup> a row of tall buildings and suddenly came <sup>74</sup> a hotel. As the manager was not there I had to wait <sup>75</sup> him <sup>76</sup>. Some time <sup>77</sup> some time the owner came. He took <sup>78</sup> me <sup>79</sup> a room. At last I was able to get some accommodation.

*Passage 5*

Raju congratulated <sup>80</sup> Rani <sup>81</sup> her selection as the manager <sup>82</sup> the new hotel. Rani told Raju, "I don't think I am fit <sup>83</sup> this post, but if you say I am, then I trust <sup>84</sup> you." Raju did not agree <sup>85</sup> what Rani said. He insisted <sup>86</sup> her taking up <sup>87</sup> that job and advised <sup>88</sup> her to do her best, as long as she was <sup>89</sup> it. Rani thanked him <sup>90</sup> his advice.

*Passage 6*

Bill Jones decided to travel <sup>91</sup> New Delhi <sup>92</sup> Cape Comorin. He <sup>93</sup> hired a taxi, put his luggage <sup>94</sup> the dicky and started <sup>95</sup> the railway station. It was raining heavily and the roads were slushy. <sup>96</sup> its way the taxi skidded <sup>97</sup> the road and dashed <sup>98</sup> a wall. Bill managed to jump out <sup>99</sup> the taxi. He <sup>100</sup> then had to travel <sup>101</sup> bus. But <sup>102</sup> reaching <sup>103</sup> the station he found that the train had already left. Poor Bill, he had to return <sup>104</sup> home that day.

**Objective : Expression**

**Specification :** Uses correct structure and displays imagination

101-120 Frame suitable answers to the following questions. You must use in your answers the preposition or prepositions given in brackets at the end of each question :

101. When did you take your medicine ? (after)

102. Where did you keep your school bag ? (on)

103. When will you meet him ? (at)

104. Where does Bindu sit in her classroom ? (beside)

105. Who sent you this present ? (by)

106. Why did you give your pen to the shopkeeper ? (for)

107. How do you eat noodles ? (with)

108. Where did the thief disappear ? (behind)

109. How do you go to school ? (on)

110. How is Rakesh going to Australia ? (by)

111. When will the meeting be held ? (at, on)

112. How long has he been staying in this house ? (for, since)

113. When will you return to Agra ? (on, after)

114. Where will you wait for me ? (beside, under)

115. Why did Pradeep apologise to Mr. Khan ? (for, at)

116. Where did Rani plant the mango sapling ? (behind, near)

117. What did they like in the movie ? (of, by)

118. What are the children doing this weekend ? (for, with)

119. Where did you buy this medicine ? (from, near)

120. What difficulties are you facing before your examination ? (in, with)

### ANSWERS

1. B	2. D	3. B
4. B	5. A	6. D
7. A	8. B	9. B
10. C	11. A	12. D
13. B	14. D	15. H
16. D	17. A	18. D
19. B	20. C	21. C
22. C	23. B	24. A
25. C	26. B	27. D
28. D	29. B	30. H
31. A	32. D	33. D
34. A	35. C	36. of
37. to	38. to	39. between
40. to	41. to	42. X
43. among	44. of/in	45. for
46. upon	47. with	48. with
49. to	50. by	51. in/during
52. X	53. to	54. under

55. with	56. in	57. in
58. into	59. through	60. on
61. along/between	62. of	63. into
64. In	65. of	66. for
67. on	68. by	69. for
70. to	71. at	72. for
73. along	74. upon/to	75. for
76. for	77. after	78. to
79. X	80. on	81. of
82. for	83. X	84. with
85. on	86. X	87. in
88. for	89. from	90. to
91. in/into	92. for	93. on
94. off/down	95. against/into	96. of
97. by	98. on	99. X
100. X		

**Note :** The following answers are only models for the teacher. Students will obviously frame their own answers and they should be accepted if they are appropriate to the question and are grammatically correct.

101. I took my medicine after dinner.
102. I kept my school bag on the table.
103. I will meet him at 6 O' clock today.
104. Bindu sits besides Sushma in her classroom.
105. This present was sent (to me) by my pen-friend.
106. I gave my pen to the shopkeeper for repair.
107. I eat noodles with a fork and spoon.
108. The thief disappeared behind the temple wall.
109. I go to school on foot.
110. Rakesh is going to Australia by ship.
111. The meeting will be held at 9 O' clock on Monday.
112. He has been staying in this house for three years since 1981.
113. I will return to Agra on the 26th after Diwali.
114. I will wait for you beside the lake under the trees.
115. Pradeep apologized to Mr. Khanna for his rudeness at the wedding.
116. Ram planted the mango sapling behind his house near the well.
117. They liked the acting of the heroine and the music by R.D. Burman.
118. The children are going for a picnic with their friends (this weekend).
119. I bought it from the Chemist near the bus stop.
120. I am facing difficulty in completing my course and with my mathematics.

## SECTION III

### Verbs

The verb is perhaps the most important part of a sentence. It creates constant problems for the learners. This section deals with auxiliaries and modal verbs, tenses, non-finites and concord which usually prove to be areas of difficulty. Finite verbs are also briefly covered.

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#### AUXILIARIES AND MODAL AUXILIARIES

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recognition*

1-24 From the given alternatives choose the correct one so as to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences :

1. My sister is tall but my brother .  
A. is .  
B. does  
C. isn't  
D. doesn't

2. Sugar tastes sweet but salt \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. isn't  
B. may not  
C. will not  
D. doesn't

3. Geeta may be late but I am sure Seeta \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. can't be  
B. won't be  
C. would be  
D. are not

4. I can repair the fuse but my brother \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. won't  
B. may not  
C. doesn't  
D. can't

5. You may like this saree but your sister \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. won't  
B. may not  
C. would not  
D. cannot

6. It is getting late. You \_\_\_\_\_ go home at once.  
A. can  
B. should  
C. may  
D. have to

7. Make haste, lest you \_\_\_\_\_. miss the train.  
A. would  
B. should  
C. might  
D. shall

8. I've broken my glasses. I \_\_\_\_\_ read the newspaper at all.  
A. mustn't  
B. shouldn't  
C. may not  
D. can't

9. If you invite me, I \_\_\_\_\_. certainly come.  
A. would  
B. would have  
C. might  
D. could

10. He asked me what I \_\_\_\_\_ do for him.

- A. will
- B. may
- C. could
- D. should

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ attend the meeting on Wednesday, but I am not certain yet.

- A. may
- B. can
- C. must
- D. will

12. You have walked all the way. You \_\_\_\_\_ be tired.

- A. might
- B. may
- C. must
- D. should

13. Children must not see 'A' movies but adults \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will
- B. should
- C. must
- D. may

14. The Principal said, "You \_\_\_\_\_ bring your books to the examination hall."

- A. needn't
- B. mustn't
- C. may not
- D. will not

15. When I was young I \_\_\_\_\_ read without the glasses.

- A. might
- B. had to
- C. could
- D. should

16. Potatoes should be cooked but tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. needn't be
- B. needn't
- C. shouldn't
- D. can't be

17. Passengers must not enter the cockpit but the crew \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will
- B. should
- C. may
- D. has to

18. When we enter a temple or gurudwara we ought to take off our shoes, but when we enter a house we  
 A. may not  
 B. needn't  
 C. cannot  
 D. shouldn't

19. I don't have a piece of chalk, so I ..... write on the black-board.  
 A. won't  
 B. may not  
 C. do not  
 D. can't

20. Mr. Masood is not interested in classical music, so he ..... like to attend the concert.  
 A. may not  
 B. will not  
 C. cannot  
 D. needn't

21. We have enough food here. You ..... buy any.  
 A. cannot  
 B. needn't  
 C. may not  
 D. will not

22. ..... I do the work myself? Yes, you may.  
 A. Could  
 B. Shall  
 C. Should  
 D. Need

23. We ..... finish this work by tomorrow or we will be in trouble.  
 A. need  
 B. ought to  
 C. may  
 D. must

24. Birds can fly but cats .....  
 A. don't  
 B. may not  
 C. can't  
 D. will not

*Objective : Comprehension**Specification : Grasps the idea*

25-40 Find the answers to the following questions or comments from the alternatives given :

25. 'Have you received any training so far?'

A. No, I have.  
 B. Yes, I have.  
 C. No, I hadn't.  
 D. Yes, I did.

26. 'Have you ever been abroad ?'  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. No, I haven't.  
 B. Yes, I haven't.  
 C. No, I have.  
 D. No, I have been.

27. 'Haven't you ever eaten oysters ?'  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Yes, I haven't.  
 B. Yes, I have never.  
 C. No, I didn't.  
 D. No, I haven't.

28. 'I go to a movie every Sunday.'  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. So I.  
 B. So I do.  
 C. So do I.  
 D. So do I go.

29. 'I never go to a late night movie.'  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. So am I.  
 B. Never do I.  
 C. Nor am I.  
 D. Neither do I.

30. 'The Taj Mahal is certainly one of the wonders of the world.'  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. So does it.  
 B. So it is.  
 C. So is it.  
 D. So it is one.

31. 'I wish I were a girl.'  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. So do I.  
 B. So were I.  
 C. So I were.  
 D. So I do wish.

32. 'Did you have a nice time at the party ?'  
 'Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_'

A. had.  
B. didn't.  
C. don't.  
D. did.

33. 'Do you smoke regularly?'  
'No, I  
A. smoke  
B. don't  
C. can't  
D. am not.

34. 'Will you be attending the English class tomorrow?'  
'Yes, I  
A. will be  
B. will  
C. may  
D. can

35. 'Would you like to play a game of chess?'  
'Yes, I  
A. like to  
B. like  
C. do  
D. would

36. 'Will she not be coming to dinner?'  
'No, she  
A. will  
B. comes  
C. won't  
D. doesn't come.

37. 'Do they come here everyday?'  
'Yes, they  
A. are  
B. will  
C. can  
D. do.

38. 'I haven't overloaded you with work, have I?'  
A. No, you haven't  
B. No, you have  
C. Yes, you haven't  
D. Yes, you didn't

39. 'Adri is a hard-working girl, isn't she?'  
'Yes,

A. she isn't so.  
B. she is.  
C. she so is.  
D. isn't she.

40. 'It's a beautiful garden, isn't it ?'  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. it is beautiful.  
B. it is.  
C. it's not.  
D. it isn't.

*Objective : Expression*

*Specification : Uses correct structures*

41-50 Give two short responses to each of the following questions, one with a 'Yes' and one with a 'No'.  
41. Must you have him to help you ?  
42. Were they responsible for the loss ?  
43. Ought we to help him ?  
44. May we stay here ?  
45. Did he live in Bhopal earlier ?  
46. Does your mother believe in God ?  
47. Dare you walk barefoot in the snow ?  
48. Are you used to doing the shopping for your mother ?  
49. Can't we go to Agra on Sunday ?  
50. Would you like to see the parade on 26th January ?

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recalls*

51-68 Fill in the blanks in the following conversations with appropriate modal auxiliaries.

*Conversation : 1*

Anil : \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, please ?

51

Teacher : Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_. Now, come here. \_\_\_\_\_ you do  
52 \_\_\_\_\_ this sum on the blackboard ?

53

Anil : No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I was absent last week.  
54

Teacher : Why ?

Anil : I \_\_\_\_\_ not came to school. I had fever.  
55

*Conversation : 2*

Mother : You \_\_\_\_\_ complete all your homework by 8 p.m. There  
56 is a good programme on T.V.

Anil : \_\_\_\_\_ I start with the sums ?  
             57

Mother : Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
             58

Anil : Tomorrow there is an essay competition in school. So I  
             \_\_\_\_ prepare an essay too.  
             59

Mother : Then you \_\_\_\_\_ start right now otherwise you  
             60 \_\_\_\_\_  
             miss the T.V. programme.  
             61

*Conversation : 3*

Anita : Mira, you \_\_\_\_\_ eat so much rice. You will get fat.  
             62

Mira : \_\_\_\_\_ I have some sweets then ?  
             63

Anita : No, you \_\_\_\_\_ eat sweets either. Sweets are even more  
             64 fattening. You \_\_\_\_\_ have some savouries.  
             65

Mira : But Anita, I \_\_\_\_\_ have these savouries. They are too  
             66 hot.

Anita : Then you \_\_\_\_\_ have anything at all. You  
             67 \_\_\_\_\_ slim  
             68 down a little.

## TENSES

69-105

*Objective : Knowledge**Specification : Recognizes*

From the given alternatives choose the best one to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentence, :

69. Don't disturb me while I \_\_\_\_\_ to someone on the phone.

- am talking
- talked
- was talking
- talk

70. I \_\_\_\_\_ his name, but my father does.

- didn't remember
- don't remember
- haven't remembered
- am not remembering

71. This building was cheap when I \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- was buying
- buy

C. am buying  
D. bought

72. The inmates of the house \_\_\_\_\_ when the thief entered.  
 A. are sleeping  
B. were sleeping  
C. slept  
D. had slept

73. I used to feel sorry whenever I \_\_\_\_\_ a poor man.  
 A. see  
B. have been  
C. saw  
D. am seeing

74. The letters \_\_\_\_\_ by this time tomorrow.  
 A. will be posting  
B. will have been posted  
C. have been posted  
D. were posted

75. The rooms \_\_\_\_\_ daily.  
 A. are swept  
B. are sweeping  
C. will sweep  
D. were sweeping

76. It is time I \_\_\_\_\_ my breakfast.  
 A. will have  
B. have  
C. had  
D. should have

77. If he worked hard he \_\_\_\_\_ the examination.  
 A. will pass  
B. would pass  
C. has pass  
D. passed

78. Mr. Sampat \_\_\_\_\_ from fever since last Monday.  
 A. has suffered  
B. was suffering  
C. suffered  
D. has been suffering

79. The answer sheets \_\_\_\_\_ from the candidates.  
 A. are already collected  
B. have already collected  
C. have already been collected  
D. have already been collecting

80. The students had stopped singing before the teacher \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had arrived  
B. was arriving  
C. arrived  
D. arrives

81. I shall have left the place by the time she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. comes  
B. will come  
C. has come  
D. was coming

82. I \_\_\_\_\_ when my uncle entered the room.  
A. studied  
B. have been studying  
C. was studying  
D. have studied

83. The house \_\_\_\_\_ to Karem. He wants to sell it.  
A. belonged  
B. has belonged  
C. is belonging  
D. belongs

84. As he was not there, I \_\_\_\_\_ to his brother.  
A. shall speak  
B. spoke  
C. had spoken  
D. have spoken

85. The stories \_\_\_\_\_ published by the end of this year.  
A. will have  
B. would be  
C. will have been  
D. would have been

86. Had you worked hard you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. would succeed  
B. would have succeeded  
C. will succeed  
D. had succeeded

87. If I \_\_\_\_\_ here earlier, I could have heard the Prime Minister's speech.  
A. have got  
B. had got  
C. got  
D. would have got

88. She visited many countries before she \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. returned

B. returns  
C. had returned  
D. has returned

89. What was your friend doing when you \_\_\_\_\_ on her.  
A. call  
B. called  
C. had called  
D. were calling

90. Three years have passed since her father \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dies  
B. has died  
C. had died  
D. died

91. While I \_\_\_\_\_ to school, I saw an accident.  
A. was going  
B. am going  
C. went  
D. have been going

92. The Jawans \_\_\_\_\_ for the army on the basis of physical fitness.  
A. selected  
B. are selecting  
C. are selected  
D. have selected

93. The servant had gone to sleep when Anup \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. had called  
B. have called  
C. calls  
D. called

94. I \_\_\_\_\_ if you had needed my help.  
A. have helped  
B. would have helped  
C. will have helped  
D. had helped

95. The dance item \_\_\_\_\_ last night because it was too long.  
A. is cancelled  
B. was cancelled  
C. cancelled  
D. has been cancelled

96. She is sure that she \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
A. stands  
B. will stand

C. is standing  
D. has stood

97. As soon as the school closed, I ... home.  
A. hurry  
B. would have hurried  
C. was hurrying  
D. hurried

98. Tomorrow we ... an early breakfast because I have to do a lot of work after that.  
A. will have  
B. have  
C. had  
D. have had

99. I would have given him my bicycle if he ... to me yesterday.  
A. would come  
B. came  
C. had come  
D. would have come

100. We heard an incessant noise from our neighbours' house. They ... all the time.  
A. are quarrelling  
B. were quarrelling  
C. will be quarrelling  
D. would be quarrelling

101. Get up now. You ... since lunch time.  
A. have been sleeping  
B. have slept  
C. are sleeping  
D. were sleeping

102. Aron ... for a swim everyday in the evening.  
A. is going  
B. has gone  
C. goes  
D. went

103. Sunita ... with us until the conference finishes.  
A. will stay  
B. stayed  
C. has stayed  
D. was staying

104. I ... my sister since Diwali.  
A. haven't seen  
B. will not see

C. was not seeing  
D. hadn't seen

105. Vinod is not at home. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the University.  
 A. will go  
B. is going  
C. has gone  
D. had gone

*Objective : Knowledge**Specification : Recalls*

106-125 Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the verb given in brackets after it :

106. British rule in India \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to an end in 1947.

107. "The Inspector \_\_\_\_\_ (leave). You may go home now", said the teacher to the class.

108. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see you. He is still waiting.

109. Can you tell me when this house \_\_\_\_\_ (build) ?

110. He \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his tea when I arrived.

111. By this time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) Calcutta.

112. They are tired because they \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden since 9 O' clock.

113. Divya dropped a cup while she \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes.

114. Mother is in the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) food for us.

115. Had I not seen it with my own eyes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not believe) it.

116. Everything \_\_\_\_\_ (look) fresh as soon as spring sets in.

117. If you come to my house, I \_\_\_\_\_ (show) you a film on the video.

118. The boy admitted that it was he who \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) the stone at the window.

119. While the programme was going on, the boys \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a noise.

120. I shall not pay him unless he \_\_\_\_\_ (send) the correct bill.

121. Just wait here. The director \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you in five minutes.

122. A stone \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) my father when he was travelling in a train.

123. "You \_\_\_\_\_ (change) a lot since I saw you last", said my old teacher to me.

124. If he had shown me his composition, I \_\_\_\_\_ (correct) it.

125. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) very far when we met a man riding a donkey.

126-154 In the following passages fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

*Passage : I*

I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Portugal five years ago. Since then I \_\_\_\_\_

(not speak) Portuguese. Now I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) nearly all that I  
128 \_\_\_\_\_  
(learn) there.

*Passage : 2*

While I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) through the park yesterday, someone  
130 \_\_\_\_\_  
(snatch) the bag from my hand in broad daylight and \_\_\_\_\_  
131 \_\_\_\_\_ (run)  
away. The police \_\_\_\_\_ (not catch) him yet. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wonder)  
133 \_\_\_\_\_  
how such things \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) now-a-days.  
135

*Passage : 3*

Every particle of matter \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) or \_\_\_\_\_ (pull) every  
136 \_\_\_\_\_ 137 other particle. That \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the law of gravitation. The sun  
138 \_\_\_\_\_  
(attract) the earth and the earth in turn \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) the  
139 \_\_\_\_\_ 140 moon and they \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) by every planet in the solar system.  
141 \_\_\_\_\_  
It has always \_\_\_\_\_ (be) like a nicely-governed team of horses with  
142 \_\_\_\_\_  
their proper weights on the reins. Just as the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) a  
143 \_\_\_\_\_  
strong hold upon the earth and her sister planets, so \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the  
144 \_\_\_\_\_  
earth upon the moon.

*Passage : 4*

Once there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a physician, who \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) answering  
145 \_\_\_\_\_ 146 calls because people \_\_\_\_\_ (call) him for stupid reasons. One day  
147 \_\_\_\_\_  
there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a call from a patient's family. The doctor  
148 \_\_\_\_\_ 149 \_\_\_\_\_  
(pack) up his box of medicines and instruments and \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the  
150 \_\_\_\_\_  
patient's house. He \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) a number of questions to find out what  
151 \_\_\_\_\_  
the patient \_\_\_\_\_ (suffer) from. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ (say) he  
152 \_\_\_\_\_ 153  
\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) too much food.

## NON-FINITE S

*Objective : Knowledge*                            *Specification : Recognizes*

**155-175** From the given alternatives choose the most appropriate one to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences :

155. Mr. Shaw is very busy \_\_\_\_\_ letters.

- A. to write
- B. write
- C. writing
- D. written

156. It will take ages \_\_\_\_\_ there on foot.

- A. get
- B. got
- C. getting
- D. to get

157. \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes are not good for those who want to reduce weight.

- A. frying
- B. tried
- C. fry
- D. to fry

158. What about \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic at Suraj Kund ?

- A. having
- B. have
- C. to have
- D. had

159. We don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in the auditorium

- A. to smoke
- B. smoke
- C. smoking
- D. smoked

160. The hunters expected \_\_\_\_\_ by the length of the snake.

- A. paid
- B. to be paid
- C. to pay
- D. paying

161. We get \_\_\_\_\_ sarees very cheap at that shop.

- A. printing
- B. to print
- C. print
- D. printed

162. We suggested \_\_\_\_\_ the Red Fort today.

- A. visit

B. visiting  
C. visited  
D. to visit

163. The news that came out in the paper left us \_\_\_\_\_ for the rest of the day.  
A. thinking  
B. to think  
C. to be thinking  
D. from thinking

164. The workers were not prepared \_\_\_\_\_ a low salary.  
A. to accept  
B. accepting  
C. accepted  
D. accept

165. The people enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ the film on T.V.  
A. in watching  
B. by watching  
C. to catch  
D. watching

166. The house is large enough for the entire family \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
A. living;  
B. for living  
C. to live  
D. to be living

167. Sometimes, our teacher allows us \_\_\_\_\_ language games in the classroom.  
A. playing  
B. to play  
C. for playing  
D. play

168. We watched the team \_\_\_\_\_ very good football at the stadium yesterday.  
A. to play  
B. to be playing  
C. playing  
D. in playing

169. You don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ the black-board, do you ?  
A. to clean  
B. cleaned  
C. cleaning  
D. to be cleaning

170. Arun often pretends \_\_\_\_\_ a great actor.  
A. being

- B. to be
- C. as being
- D. for being

171. \_\_\_\_\_ my friend I decided to accompany him to a movie.

- A. To meet
- B. Meeting
- C. Meet
- D. On meeting

172. When he spoke, it was difficult for me \_\_\_\_\_ what he was trying to say.

- A. understand
- B. understanding
- C. to understand
- D. to be understanding

173. We have no objection \_\_\_\_\_ there.

- A. going
- B. to going
- C. to go
- D. having gone

174. Mrs. Sehgal was looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ her son.

- A. to meet
- B. meeting
- C. to meeting
- D. meet

175. The children are fond \_\_\_\_\_ adventure films these days.

- A. of seeing
- B. from seeing
- C. to see
- D. to seeing

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recall*

176-191 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets.

176. We couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) when he told a funny story.

177. All of us went \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the book exhibition that was being held in the auditorium.

178. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the work at home ?

179. We travelled by car from Delhi to Kanpur and stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (have) rest at the guest house.

180. They were patiently waiting \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the verdict given by the judge.

181. Robert Bruce did not give up \_\_\_\_\_ (try) till he really succeeded.

182. Mrs. Roy longed \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) from her son who was in Kashmir.

183. The boy went on \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for the book he had lost.

184. Mr. and Mrs. Gupta agreed (join) us on the conducted tour.

185. Please stop (talk) so loudly.

186. You should practise (play) the sitar every morning.

187. Alice awoke (find) that it was all a dream.

188. The building was supposed (be) twelve storeys high.

189. The students failed (notice) the time-table on the notice-board.

190. Some of the people were prevented from (enter) the Conference Hall.

191. We were thinking of (go) to Agra last Sunday.

## CONCORD

*Objectiv : Knows/**Specification : Recognizes*

**192-203** From the given alternatives choose the most appropriate one to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences :

192. ... wants to own a house.

- Many people
- All the people
- Everybody
- A lot of people

193. ... is going to Buddha Jayanti Park.

- The whole group
- Most of us
- All of us
- Majority of the people

194. ... has a beautiful tennis racquet.

- They
- I
- You
- He

195. ... on this shelf are old.

- Each book
- All the books
- Every book
- Every one of the books

196. ... were trapped in the mine.

- The deputy in addition to thirty miners
- The deputy along with thirty miners
- Neither the deputy nor the miners
- The deputy with thirty miners

197. has come so far. It is getting late.  
 A. Few  
 B. No body  
 C. Not many people  
 D. A few people

198. Toast and porridge the breakfast that he likes most.  
 A. were  
 B. was  
 C. is  
 D. are

199. Paper and ink \_\_\_\_\_ the stationery I need.  
 A. is  
 B. are  
 C. was  
 D. were

200. The artisans, not the draughtsman or the foreman, praise for the work.  
 A. deserves  
 B. has deserved  
 C. deserve  
 D. does deserve

201. of the players were late for breakfast.  
 A. Everyone  
 B. Only one  
 C. Not one  
 D. A few

202. Twenty five rupees all the amount that I need.  
 A. is  
 B. are  
 C. has been  
 D. have been

203. At first the Jury divided in opinion, but finally they returned a unanimous verdict.  
 A. was  
 B. were  
 C. has been  
 D. have been

204-205

*Q15*  
Objective : Knowledge

Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs.

Specification : Recall

204. Our family early risers.

205. "The Three Musketeers" written by Alexander Dumas.

## Verbs

206. Knife and fork \_\_\_\_\_ the cutlery that I want to buy.

207. The strike by the workers \_\_\_\_\_ been declared illegal today.

208. We did not buy the furniture because the chairs \_\_\_\_\_ of inferior quality.

209. Each of the boys \_\_\_\_\_ been given two hundred rupees for participation.

210. Many trees in the forest \_\_\_\_\_ cut every year.

211. The news that the results will be declared on Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_ untrue.

212. Every cupboard, cabinet and drawer \_\_\_\_\_ opened by the rubbers.

213. Neither the bulb nor the switches \_\_\_\_\_ defective.

214. Either the laboratories or the library \_\_\_\_\_ to be built next year.

215. Each of the senior students \_\_\_\_\_ contributed to the school magazine this year.

## ANSWERS

1. C	2. D	3. B
4. D	5. B	6. B
7. B	8. D	9. A
10. C	11. A	12. C
13. D	14. B	15. C
16. A	17. C	18. B
19. D	20. A	21. B
22. C	23. D	24. C
25. B	26. A	27. D
28. C	29. D	30. B
31. A	32. D	33. B
34. A	35. D	36. C
37. D	38. A	39. B
40. B		
42. Yes, they were. No, they weren't		41. Yes, I must. No, I needn't
44. Yes, you may. No, you may not.		43. Yes, we ought to. No, we oughtn't/No we needn't.
46. Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.		45. Yes, he did. No, he didn't.
		47. Yes, I dare/Yes, I do. No, I daren't/No, I don't.

48. Yes, I am. No, I am not.      49. Yes, we can. No, we can't.  
 50. Yes, I would. No, I wouldn't.      51. may      54. can't  
 52. may/can      53. can      55. could      56. must/should      57. should/may  
 58. should/may      59. have to      60. must  
 61. will      62. shouldn't/mustn't      63. may/can  
 64. shouldn't/mustn't      65. can/may      66. can't  
 67. needn't      68. ought to/must      69. A  
 70. B      71. D      72. B  
 73. C      74. B      75. A  
 76. C      77. B      78. D  
 79. C      80. C      81. A  
 82. C      83. D      84. B  
 85. C      86. B      87. B  
 88. A      89. B      90. D  
 91. A      92. C      93. D  
 94. B      95. B      96. B  
 97. D      98. A      99. C  
 100. B      101. A      102. C  
 103. A      104. A      105. C  
 106. come      107. has left      108. has come  
 109. was built      110. had finished      111. will have reached  
 112. have been working      113. was washing      114. is cooking  
 115. would not have believed      116. looks      117. will show  
 118. had thrown      119. were making      120. sends  
 121. will see      122. hit      123. have changed  
 124. would have corrected      125. had not gone      126. went  
 127. have not spoken      128. have forgotten      129. learnt  
 130. was walking      131. snatched      132. ran  
 133. have not caught      134. wonder      135. happen  
 136. attracts      137. pulls      138. is  
 139. attracts      140. attracts      141. are attracted  
 142. been      143. keeps      144. does  
 145. was      146. hated      147. called  
 148. was      149. packed      150. reached  
 151. asked      152. was suffering      153. said  
 154. had eaten      155. C      156. D  
 157. B      158. A      159. C  
 160. B      161. D      162. B  
 163. A      164. A      165. D  
 166. C      167. B      168. C  
 169. C      170. B      171. D  
 172. C      173. B      174. C

## Verbs

175. A	176. laughing	177. to see
178. doing	179. to have	180. to hear
181. trying	182. to hear	183. looking
184. to join	185. talking	186. playing
187. to find	188. to be	189. to notice
190. entering	191. going	192. C
193. A	194. D	195. B
196. C	197. B	198. C
199. A	200. C	201. D
202. A	203. B	204. are/were
205. is/was/has been	206. is	207. has
208. were	209. has	210. are
211. is	212. was	213. were/are
214. is	215. has	

## SECTION IV

### *Connectives*

Connectives are words that join words, phrases, clauses and sentences and are important for continuous writing in English. This section includes items on the use of different types of connectives as well as items on sentence joining or synthesis.

#### *Question No.*

Connectives—Objective type questions	:	1-20
Very short answer questions	:	21-62
Sentence Linkers—Very short answer questions	:	63-115

#### CONNECTIVES

##### *Objective : Knowledge*

##### *Specification : Recognizes*

1-20 Fill in the blank in each of the following sentences with the best of the alternatives given :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ helping the poor he made them suffer.  
A. In spite of  
B. With a view to  
C. In case of  
D. Instead of
2. I doubt \_\_\_\_\_ he will pass.  
A. that  
B. if  
C. whether  
D. how
3. He is not only honest \_\_\_\_\_ also just.  
A. and  
B. so  
C. then  
D. but

4. Everyone thought he would lose in the election \_\_\_\_\_ he came out successful.

- A. but
- B. yet
- C. so
- D. for

5. He gave such a long speech \_\_\_\_\_ everyone got bored.

- A. so
- B. that
- C. but
- D. yet

6. The doctors advised Mrs. Sharma to eat less \_\_\_\_\_ she may not fall ill.

- A. because
- B. therefore
- C. so that
- D. lest

7. You needn't hurry \_\_\_\_\_ there is plenty of time for the train to arrive.

- A. for
- B. though
- C. yet
- D. till

8. \_\_\_\_\_ the timely medical attention the patient would have died.

- A. In spite of
- B. Because of
- C. But for
- D. Even after

9. I shall not attend the party \_\_\_\_\_ I am properly invited.

- A. unless
- B. though
- C. if
- D. in case

10. He was feeling weak \_\_\_\_\_ he went to his office.

- A. so
- B. never
- C. but
- D. and

11. Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you will be late for the meeting.

- A. otherwise
- B. still
- C. so
- D. but

12. \_\_\_\_\_ her son sends money, Kuppanmal can't buy clothes.

- If
- Still
- Unless
- Because

13. That is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ won the prize.

- who
- which
- what
- that

14. Please show us \_\_\_\_\_ we should bake a sponge-cake.

- how
- as
- so
- as well as

✓ 15. Mr. Das sold all his furniture \_\_\_\_\_ he left for Canada.

- after
- until
- before
- as soon as

16. People got down from the train \_\_\_\_\_ the train stopped.

- as soon as
- no sooner
- while
- till

17. Many celebrated Diwali in a grand way \_\_\_\_\_ the high prices.

- even though
- in spite of
- because of
- even if

18. The guests were in no mood to laugh \_\_\_\_\_ listening to the good jokes told by the old man.

- even if
- even though
- even after
- after

19. My neighbour will not agree to sell his cycle \_\_\_\_\_ you are ready to pay a high price for it.

- even if
- if
- since
- when

20. He has seen the Taj Mahal only twice \_\_\_\_\_ he has been going to Agra once a month for the last two years.

- A. even though
- B. while
- C. when
- D. when

**Objective :** Knowledge**Specification :** Recalls

21-40. In the following sentences fill in the blanks with suitable connectives.

21. I don't know the time ..... he will come.
22. The place ..... I lived was beautiful.
23. I shall wait for you ..... you come back.
24. I know the man ..... father is a magistrate.
25. The house ..... is under construction belongs to us.
26. God helps those ..... help themselves.
27. The man ..... presided over the meeting is my father.
28. This is the house ..... my friend lives.
29. The time ..... the train leaves is not known to me.
30. Trees should not be cut down ..... they help a good deal in conditioning the weather.
31. Raju and Leela were very good friends in the past ..... now they seem to have quarrelled with each other.
32. The school suddenly closed down ..... the students had to return home.
33. We wore a thick coat ..... we might not catch a cold.
34. Anjali was extremely distressed by Anita's behaviour ..... she did not say a word.
35. He stayed with his friend ..... he left for England.
36. I wouldn't have done it ..... I had known that this would happen.
37. She heard a strange noise coming from the next room ..... she telephoned the police.
38. ..... she did not know the place she lost her way.
39. ..... he is the most intelligent boy, he is not a good student.
40. Deeksha did not hear the alarm ..... she was fast asleep.

41-62 In the following paragraphs, fill in the blanks with suitable connectives :

**Passage : 1**

Their uncle got ready ..... lunch was over. Mohan asked him  
41

..... he was going in such a hurry. He said ..... he was going  
42 ..... 43 to the farm. He would be back for tea ..... he was not held up.  
44

**Passage : 2**

Ratan went to the market ..... he finished his breakfast. He took  
45

a bus \_\_\_\_\_ reached there in no time. There were lots of good vegetables available that day \_\_\_\_\_ there was no fish in the market. Ratan first bought some cabbages \_\_\_\_\_ some potatoes, he bought some eggs. \_\_\_\_\_ there were no fresh fruit, he had to do without them that day. Ratan wanted to buy some flowers \_\_\_\_\_ he went into a flower shop. He couldn't buy any flowers \_\_\_\_\_ they were very expensive.

*Passage : 3*

Rama had been invited to tea in Mr. Gupta's house \_\_\_\_\_ she got ready at five O'clock. She had to leave early \_\_\_\_\_ her car was out of order \_\_\_\_\_ she would have to take a taxi instead. She went to the taxi-stand \_\_\_\_\_ there was no trace of any taxis around. She heard that the taxis were all off the roads \_\_\_\_\_ they were on strike that day, \_\_\_\_\_ she had an option open. She went to the nearest bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ catch the next available bus. \_\_\_\_\_ the bus took a long time to come, it drove very fast. \_\_\_\_\_ she reached Mr. Gupta's house just in time for the party. \_\_\_\_\_ she hadn't got the bus she would have missed the party.

**SENTENCE LINKERS***Objective : Expression**Specification : Uses correct structures*

**63-92** Join the following pairs of sentences using the words given in brackets :

63. You did not ask me. So I did not help you. (since)

64. The stories in my book are interesting. The stories in yours are more interesting, (so.... as),

65. You may climb on the table. Still you cannot touch the ceiling. (even if).

66. He took his rain coat. He feared it might rain. (in case).

67. She was walking up and down the street. It seemed she had lost her way, (as if).

68. You may try hard. But you will not succeed. (however).

69. This river is very deep. We cannot cross it on foot. (so.....that).

70. These questions are very simple. Anyone can answer them. (so.....that).

71. Read this book. Give it to me. (either.....or).

72. It was raining. I left for the station. (although).

73. Mr. Mathur was not present in the office. His secretary was not there. (neither .....nor).

74. There was no medicine. He died. (as).

75. We should be polite to others. Then they also will be polite to us. (if).

76. Pupils should avoid laziness. Then they will progress faster. (if).

77. He did not speak loudly. I could not hear him. (because).

78. Take an umbrella with you. It is raining. (since)

79. She must take a taxi. She will miss the train. (or)

80. He invited me to tea. He was not my friend. (although).

81. She went to the market. She bought some fruit. (and)

82. The bus got caught in a traffic jam. I was late for school. (as)

83. I cannot touch the fan. I cannot touch the ceiling. (neither.....nor).

84. This table is very heavy. I cannot lift it. (so..... that).

85. This is a girl. She likes to swim. (who)

86. This is an old man. I helped him yesterday. (whom)

87. That is the person. His car broke down yesterday. (whose)

88. This is the colour T.V. I bought it in Bombay. (which)

89. This silk is attractive. It is soft too. (not only.....but also).

90. I bought a sari. I also bought a skirt. (as well as)

91. The guests stayed on. Till then the T.V. was not switched on. (as long as)

92. Mr. Bakshi's father lived till 1980. Till then he did not sell his house. (so long as)

93-104 Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one. Begin your sentences with the words given.

93. Don't touch the dog. It will bite. (If.....)

94. Don't be late. You will miss the train. (If .....

95. Don't leave your books here. Somebody might steal them. (In case.....)

96. They must work hard. They will succeed. (Provided ....)

97. You should take the examination. You will get a position. (If.....)

98. He may pass. It is not certain. (Whether.....)

99. Physically she was tired. Mentally she was alert. (Regardless.....)

100. We reached the playground. The match started after it.  
 (The match.....)  
 (We.....)

101. They reached the cinema. The show had begun half an hour earlier.  
 (The show.....)  
 (They.....)

102. The doctor finished the operation. Immediately there was a telephone call for him.  
 (Hardly.....)

103. The aeroplane landed. The tyre burst soon after.  
 (No sooner.....)

104. They should run fast. They can win the race.  
 (Unless.....)

105-115 Join the following sentences to make one sentence. Do not use 'and' and 'but':

105. There was one question on grammar. The question was very difficult. I could not answer it.

106. The baker was thinking deeply. The cakes were burning. He did not see it.

107. What I am telling you is the truth. I never tell lies.

108. Ranu was going home in the holidays. Reshma was to stay back in the hostel.

109. He made a promise. He kept it.

110. This sweater is Anurag's. I am sure of it.

111. I didn't go for swimming. It was raining very heavily.

112. The pen was new. It did not write.

113. The jackfruit smelled strange. It tasted sweet.

114. He went to the hospital. He wanted to see his doctor.

115. This orchard has apple trees. It also has bee-hives.

## ANSWERS

1. D	32. so/and
2. B	33. so that
3. D	34. but/still/however
4. A	35. till/until/before
5. B	36. if
6. C	37. so
7. A	38. As/Because/Since
8. C	39. Though/Although
9. A	40. as/because/since
10. B	41. as soon as/when/after
11. A	42. where
12. C	43. that
13. A	44. if
14. A	45. as soon as/when/after
15. C	46. and
16. A	47. but
17. B	48. and
18. C	49. then
19. A	50. As/Because/Since
20. A	51. so
21. when	52. as/because/since
22. where	53. so
23. till	54. as/because/since
24. whose	55. and
25. which/that	56. but
26. who	57. as/because/since
27. who	58. however
28. where/in which	59. so as/to/in order to
29. when	60. Though/Although
30. because/a/since	61. so/thus
31. but	62. if
63. Since you didn't ask me, I didn't help you.	
64. The stories in my book are not so interesting as the ones/stories in your book.	
65. You cannot touch the ceiling even if you climb on the table.	
66. He took his rain-coat in case it rained.	
67. She was walking up and down the street as if she had lost her way.	
68. However hard you try you will not succeed.	
69. This river is so deep that we cannot cross it on foot.	
70. These questions are so simple that anyone can answer them.	
71. Either read this book or give it to me.	
72. Although it was raining I left for the town.	
73. Neither Mr. Mathur nor his secretary was present in the office.	

74. As there was no medicine, he died.
75. If we are polite to others, they will also be polite to us.
76. If pupils avoid laziness, they will progress faster.
77. I could not hear him because he did not speak loudly.
78. Since it is raining, take an umbrella with you.
79. She must take a taxi or she will miss the train.
80. Although he was not my friend, he invited me to tea.
81. She went to the market and bought some fruit.
82. I was late for school as the bus got caught in a traffic jam.
83. I can neither touch the fan nor the ceiling./Neither can I touch the ceiling nor the fan.
84. The table is so heavy that I cannot lift it.
85. This is the girl who likes to swim.
86. This is the old man whom I helped yesterday.
87. That is the person whose car broke down yesterday
88. This is the colour T.V. which I bought in Bombay.
89. This silk is not only attractive but also soft. Not only is this silk attractive but it is also soft.
90. I bought a sari as well as a skirt.
91. The T.V. was not switched on as long as the guests stayed on/As long as the guests stayed on, the T.V. was not switched on.
92. Mr. Bakshi did not sell his house till 1980 so long as his father lived.
93. If you touch the dog, it will bite.
94. If you are late, you will miss the train.
95. In case you leave, your books here, somebody might steal them.
96. Provided they work hard they will succeed.
97. If you take the examination, you will get a position.
98. Whether he will pass is not certain.
99. Regardless of her physical tiredness she was mentally alert.
100. The match started after we reached the playground. We reached the playground before the match started.
101. The show had begun half an hour before they reached the cinema./They reached the cinema half an hour after the show began.
102. Hardly had the doctor finished the operation when there was a telephone call for him.
103. No sooner did the aeroplane land than the tyre burst.
104. Unless they run fast they cannot win the race.
105. There was one very difficult question on grammar which I could not answer.
106. The baker did not see the burning cakes as he was thinking deeply.
107. I never tell lies, so what I am telling you is the truth/What I am telling you is the truth as I never tell lies.
108. Ranu was going home in the holidays whereas Reshma was to stay back in the hostel.

109. He not only made a promise but also kept it.
110. I am sure that this sweater is Anurag's
111. I did not go for swimming as it was raining very heavily.
112. Although the pen was new, it did not write.
113. Though the jack fruit smelled strange, it tasted sweet.
114. He went to the hospital because he wanted to see his doctor/He went to the hospital in order to see his doctor.
115. This orchard not only has apple trees but also beehives.

## SECTION V

## *Question Forms*

The learners of English face difficulty with question forms as these require various changes in the verb patterns and the word order. The items in this section test three different kinds of problems connected with question forms : the use of question tags, the use of question words and the framing of Yes, No questions.

	<i>Question No.</i>
<b>Question Tags :</b>	Objective type questions : 1-18 Very short answer questions : 31-45
<b>Yes, No Questions :</b>	Very short answer questions : 46-60
<b>Question Words :</b>	Objective type questions : 19-30 Very short answer questions : 61-105

### **Objective : Knowledge**

### **Specification : Recognizes**

**1-30** From the given alternatives choose the correct one to complete the following sentences :

1. It seems it will be a pleasant day today,  
A. will it  
B. isn't it  
C. doesn't it  
D. won't it
2. I'm trying my best to get through the exams,  
A. aren't I  
B. am I  
C. amn't I  
D. shouldn't I
3. You are going to beat me up, \_\_\_\_ ?  
A. are you  
B. aren't you

C. do you  
D. don't you

4. I don't want this table here. Put it in the next room, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. do you  
B. will you  
C. don't you  
D. should you

5. What she says is correct, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. isn't it  
B. doesn't it  
C. does it  
D. doesn't she

6. Birds can't read a story, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. isn't it  
B. can't they  
C. can they  
D. don't they

7. You had your dinner an hour ago, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. did you  
B. didn't you  
C. have you  
D. weren't you

8. The thief was caught by the police, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. wasn't it  
B. isn't it  
C. wasn't he  
D. didn't he

9. You like to have hot coffee, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. won't you  
B. isn't it  
C. don't you  
D. will you

10. He will come tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. will he  
B. won't he  
C. isn't he  
D. wouldn't he

11. Your neighbour Mr. Kapoor is well behaved, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. isn't it  
B. isn't he  
C. doesn't he  
D. is he

12. He knows when the match was played, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. doesn't he  
B. didn't he  
C. wasn't it  
D. isn't it

13. The topic that we are discussing now was first raised by our teacher,  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. wasn't it  
B. isn't it  
C. was it  
D. hasn't it been

14. I suppose she is a suitable candidate for the job \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. don't I  
B. is she  
C. isn't she  
D. isn't it

15. You have had your medicine, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. haven't you  
B. didn't you  
C. have you  
D. hadn't you

16. Let us walk up to the department store, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. may we  
B. can we  
C. shall we  
D. could we

17. They'd been waiting at the gate for a very long time, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. didn't they  
B. won't they  
C. weren't they  
D. hadn't they

18. Rahim hasn't finished revising his lessons, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. had he  
B. has he  
C. didn't he  
D. hasn't he

19. " \_\_\_\_\_ did you meet her?" "I met her in the train."  
A. How  
B. When  
C. Where  
D. Why

20. " \_\_\_\_\_ is your father ?" "My father is an engineer."  
A. What ✓  
B. Where  
C. How  
D. Who

21. " \_\_\_\_\_ do you intend to stay there ? I intend to stay there for two weeks."  
A. Why  
B. How much  
C. When  
D. How long

22. " \_\_\_\_\_ were the children playing with ?" "The children were playing with some new toys."  
A. How  
B. What  
C. Whom  
D. Which

23. " \_\_\_\_\_ is the girl singing." "The girl is singing because she is happy."  
A. How  
B. What  
C. Where  
D. Why

24. " \_\_\_\_\_ car was stolen ?" "My neighbours' car was stolen."  
A. Which  
B. Whose  
C. What  
D. To whom

25. " \_\_\_\_\_ should I see the doctor ?" "You should see the doctor tomorrow."  
A. Why  
B. Where  
C. When  
D. How

26. " \_\_\_\_\_ does Prof. John go to the Ministry of Education on business ?" "At least once a month."  
A. How often  
B. How much  
C. How  
D. How long

27. " \_\_\_\_\_ is the statue made of ?" "Marble."  
A. Which

B. What  
C. How  
D. Who

28. " \_\_\_\_\_ did you witness a cricket match last?" "Last winter."  
A. Where  
B. What  
C. When  
D. With whom

29. " \_\_\_\_\_ peak is the highest in Nainital?" "China Peak."  
A. Which  
B. What  
C. Who  
D. Whose

30. " \_\_\_\_\_ did Amit go to school last Sunday?" "For drama practice".  
A. What  
B. When  
C. Why  
D. Where

*Objective : Knowledge**Specification : Recalls*

31-45

Add question-tags to the following sentences :

31. We've finished quite a lot of work, ..... ?  
 32. The postman usually comes in the morning, ..... ?  
 33. Vinod said he was going to Agra, ..... ?  
 34. Your mother is sewing a dress for you, ..... ?  
 35. We haven't met before, ..... ?  
 36. You are looking forward to your holidays, ..... ?  
 37. You will have a cup of tea, ..... ?  
 38. We should laugh very often, ..... ?  
 39. The boys made a lot of noise yesterday, ..... ?  
 40. Both Shally and Parul will become doctors next year, ..... ?  
 41. You say that your sister is all right now, ..... ?  
 42. I am not touching your things. I am a good boy, ..... ?  
 43. Let's go to the Merina Beach tomorrow, ..... ?  
 44. Water is necessary for life, ..... ?  
 45. The man we met yesterday was arrested, ..... ?

*Objective : Expression**Specification : Uses correct structures*

46-60

Make questions to which the following sentences are the answers :

46. Yes, I am Usha.  
 47. Yes, we enjoyed the picnic yesterday.  
 48. Yes, they were here this morning.  
 49. No, I didn't break the glass.

50. Yes, today is Sunday.  
 51. No, I won't see him today.  
 52. Yes, John likes swimming.  
 53. Yes, Anurag repaired this tape-recorder.  
 54. Yes, I have a rubber.  
 55. No, we don't have a colour T.V.  
 56. Yes, they want to play with us.  
 57. Yes, she can sing.  
 58. No, this pen is not mine.  
 59. Yes, she had put her money in this drawer.  
 60. No, we couldn't visit the Sharmas while we were in Hyderabad.

*Objective : Knowledge**Specification : Recalls*

61-75

Fill in the blanks with appropriate question words :

61. ..... will go with you to Delhi ?  
 62. ..... are you going for holiday this summer ?  
 63. ..... is wrong with your record-player ?  
 64. ..... has knitted this sweater ?  
 65. ..... animal has a long nose ?  
 66. ..... frock was she wearing on her birthday ?  
 67. ..... didn't you attend the meeting on Saturday ?  
 68. ..... red Maruti is this ? Is it yours ?  
 69. ..... do you want to meet ?  
 70. ..... will you go to the Andamans, by ship or by plane ?  
 71. ..... are they planning to visit Agra, in October or in December ?  
 72. ..... far is the stadium from here ?  
 73. ..... suitcase was lost, Anoop's or Vinod's ?  
 74. ..... have you got there in your bag ?  
 75. ..... can I meet you in the school next ?

*Objective : Expression**Specification : Uses correct structures*

76-85

Write questions based on the following sentences. Begin with the words given in brackets.

76. Geeta sent an invitation to Parul yesterday. (When)  
 77. Tomorrow, Rani is going to Darjeeling. (Where)  
 78. Vijai is reading a novel by Hardy. (What)  
 79. Ashok goes to his office by motor cycle. (How)  
 80. Mr. Sharma came late yesterday because of the rain. (Why)  
 81. Anju gave the book to Aditi. (Whom)  
 82. This jacket is Apil's. (Whose)  
 83. Amit can answer this question very well. (Who)  
 84. The Maruti is the smallest car in India. (Which)  
 85. Rajiv should buy a scooter. (What)

**86-105**

Write questions to which the italicised words are the answers.

86. He found his pen *in his desk*.
87. *Mr. Dutta* teaches English at St. Thomas School.
88. *The enemy* plane was shot down in the desert.
89. Juhi helped Nisha is French *because she was absent for two weeks*.
90. Mr. Gupta *goes for a walk* every evening.
91. She visits her parents *twice a week*.
92. The head master wants to see *Ajit*.
93. Seema celebrated her wedding anniversary *on 10th December*.
94. Vikas Tower is *300 metres high*.
95. Mr. Das Gupta is a *Professor in Delhi University*.
96. I want *that book with the green cover*.
97. The Taj Mahal is *two kilometres* from the shoe factory.
98. Sunita went to the Trade Fair *with her sister*.
99. This machine can *chop and grate vegetables*.
100. We get water from *the Keetham reservoir*.
101. He is working *for Blackie and Sons*.
102. It took them *two years* to make that film.
103. The man asked *for a cup of tea*.
104. I took the medicine *because I had a headache*.
105. Her house is *near the bus stand*.

#### ANSWERS

1. C	2. A	3. B
4. B	5. A	6. C
7. B	8. C	9. C
10. B	11. B	12. A
13. A	14. C	15. A
16. C	17. D	18. B
19. C	20. A	21. D
22. B	23. D	24. B
25. C	26. A	27. B
28. C	29. A	30. C
31. havn't we	32. doesn't he	33. didn't he
34. isn't she	35. have we	36. aren't you
37. won't you	38. shouldn't we	39. didn't they
40. won't they	41. don't you	42. aren't I
43. shall we	44. isn't it	45. wasn't he
46. Are you Usha ?	47. Did you enjoy the picnic yesterday ?	
48. Were they here this morning ?	49. Did you break the glass ?	
50. Is it Sunday, today?/Is today Sunday ?	51. Will you see him today ?	
52. Does John like swimming ?	53. Did Anurag repair this tape recorder ?	
54. Have you a rubber ?	55. Do you have a colour T.V. ?	

56. Do they want to play with us ?      57. Can she sing ?  
 58. Is this pen yours ? Is this your pen ?      59. Had she put money in the drawer ?  
 60. Could/did you visit the Sharmas while you were in Hyderabad ?      61. Who  
 62. Where      63. What      64. Who  
 65. Which      66. Which      67. Why  
 68. Where      69. Who/Whom      70. How  
 71. When      72. How      73. Whose  
 74. What      75. When  
 76. When did Geeta send an invitation to Parul ?  
 77. Where is Rani going tomorrow ?  
 78. What is Vijay reading ? What book is Vijay reading ?  
 79. How does Ashok go to his office ?  
 80. Why did Mr. Sharma come late yesterday ?  
 81. Whom/Who did Anju give the book to ?  
 82. Whose jacket is this ?  
 83. Who can answer this question very well ?  
 84. Which is the smallest car in India ?/Which car is the smallest in India ?  
 85. What should Rajiv buy ?  
 86. Where did he find his pen ?  
 87. Who teaches English at St. Thomas School ?  
 88. Which plane was shot down in the desert ?  
 89. Why did Juhi help Nisha in French ?  
 90. What does Mr. Gupta do every evening ?  
 91. How often does she visit her parents ?/How many times a week does she visit her parents ?  
 92. Who/Whom does the Head Master want to see ?  
 93. When did Seema celebrate her wedding anniversary ?  
 94. How high is Vikas Tower ?  
 95. What is Mr. Dass Gupta ?  
 96. Which book do you want ?  
 97. How far is the Taj Mahal from the shoe factory ?  
 98. With whom did Sunita go to the Trade Fair ?/Who did Sunita go to the Trade Fair with ?  
 99. What can this machine do ?  
 100. Where do you get the water from ?/From where do you get the water ?  
 101. Who is he working for ?/For whom is he working ?  
 102. How long did they take to make that film ?/How many years did they take to make that film ?/How long did it take them to make that film ?  
 103. What did the man ask for ?  
 104. Why did you take the medicine ?  
 105. Where is her house ?

## SECTION VI

## *Direct and Indirect Speech*

The ability to report accurately statements, comments, questions, requests, commands and situations is an important skill for an English language learner. This section provides various types of test questions on direct and indirect speech.

	Question No.
Indirect (Reported) Speech : Objective type questions	1-26
Very short answer questions	27-50
Short answer questions	51-56
Direct Speech                 : Very short answer questions	57-67
Short answer questions	68-70

### **REPORTED SPEECH**

### *Objective : Knowledge*

### *Specification : Discriminates*

1-15 The first sentence in each of the following items is in direct speech. From the given alternatives select the one which makes the most accurate 'reported' version,

1. *The teacher asked the pupil, "Do you study at Home?"*  
The teacher asked the pupil.....  
A. did he study at home.  
B. if he studied at home.  
C. that he studied at home.  
D. had he studied at home.
2. *He said to us, "Are you coming to the meeting?"*  
He asked us .....  
A. if we would be coming to the meeting.

B. were we coming to the meeting.  
 C. that we were coming to the meeting.  
 D. if we were coming to the meeting.

3. *The teacher said to the students, "Don't bring your pets to the class".*  
 The teacher told the students.....to the class.  
 A. not to bring their pets.  
 B. not to bring your pets.  
 C. Don't bring your pets.  
 D. do not bring their pets.

4. *Anita said to Nishi, "Do you live in Madras ?"*  
 Anita asked Nishi .....,  
 A. did she live in Madras.  
 B. she lived in Madras.  
 C. if she lived in Madras.  
 D. that she lived in Madras.

5. *Ramesh asked Manish, "Where do you live in Bombay ?"*  
 Ramesh asked Manish where.....  
 A. did he live in Bombay ?  
 B. he lived in Bombay.  
 C. you lived in Bombay.  
 D. does he live in Bombay ?

6. *Mother said to Asha, "Please, hurry up."*  
 Mother told Asha.....  
 A. to hurry up.  
 B. hurry up.  
 C. hurry up please.  
 D. please, hurry up.

7. *The policeman said to the thief, "Tell me the truth."*  
 The policeman asked the thief .....,  
 A. told him the truth.  
 B. to tell him the truth.  
 C. tell him the truth.  
 D. if he told him the truth.

8. *The crocodile said to the monkey, "I will carry you on my back."*  
 The crocodile told the monkey that.....  
 A. I will carry you on my back.  
 B. he would carry you on his back.  
 C. he will carry him on his back.  
 D. he would carry him on his back.

9. *My brother asked me, "Why did you not post the letter ?"*  
 My brother asked me.....

A. that why you did not post the letter.  
 B. why you did not post the letter.  
 C. why I did not post the letter.  
 D. why did I not post the letter.

10. *Suruchi said to Dhrura, "You are not my son."*  
 Suruchi said to Dhrura that.....  
 A. you are not her son.  
 B. he was not her son.  
 C. he is not her son.  
 D. you are not my son.

11. *Kamala said to me, "You are a good girl."*  
 Kamala said to me that.....  
 A. I am a good girl.  
 B. I was a good girl.  
 C. she was a good girl.  
 D. you were a good girl.

12. *The gardener said to the boys, "Don't play on the grass."*  
 The gardener asked the boys .. ....on the grass.  
 A. don't play  
 B. not to play  
 C. if not play  
 D. did not play

13. *Father said to Ravi, "Don't waste time."*  
 Father told Ravi.....  
 A. that don't waste time.  
 B. don't waste time.  
 C. not to waste time.  
 D. you do not waste time.

14. *The doctor asked Mr. Rajan, "May I know your name, please ?"*  
 The doctor politely asked Mr. Rajan whether he.....  
 A. might know his name.  
 B. might know your name.  
 C. may know his name please.  
 D. knew his name.

15. *Ravi said, "What a beautiful day it is!"*  
 Ravi exclaimed.....  
 A. what a beautiful day it was.  
 B. that it was a beautiful day.  
 C. if it was a beautiful day.  
 D. was it a beautiful day.

16-22 From the given alternatives select the most appropriate one to complete the following sentences :

16. Naveen wanted to know where.....  
A. Lokesh live.  
B. did Lokesh live ?  
C. does Lokesh live ?  
D. had Lokesh lived ?
17. Surendra wants to know when.....  
A. do you leave for Bombay ?  
B. you leave for Bombay.  
C. did you leave for Bombay.  
D. had you left for Bombay ?
18. When I asked Mohan what he was doing, he replied that.....  
A. I was writing a letter.  
B. I am writing a letter.  
C. he was writing a letter.  
D. he is writing a letter.
19. I asked him why.....so annoyed.  
A. he is  
B. you are  
C. he was  
D. was he
20. He asked me if .....from Calcutta.  
A. my father had returned  
B. my father has returned  
C. my father returned  
D. my father will return
21. The maid announced.....  
A. that dinner is ready.  
B. that dinner was ready, sir.  
C. Sir, dinner is ready.  
D. that dinner was ready.
22. Ramesh's father said to Rita, "Tell your brother, Anil, to see me tomorrow." Rita reports it to Anil the same day.  
"Ramesh's father has asked me to tell ..... to see him tomorrow."  
A. her brother  
B. you  
C. your brother  
D. my brother

*Objective : Comprehension**Specification : Interprets*

23-26

In each of the following read carefully the first sentence which contains direct speech. Then select the alternative which gives the most appropriate reporting verb to be used in that context :

23. *I said to my brother, "Please lend me some money."*

I \_\_\_\_\_ my brother to lend me some money.

- A. advised
- B. inquired of
- C. requested
- D. said to

24. *He said to me, "Are you going to the movie ?"*

He \_\_\_\_\_ me if I was going to the movie.

- A. ordered
- B. told
- C. requested
- D. asked

25. *The king said to his soldiers, "Take him away."*

The king \_\_\_\_\_ his soldiers to take him away.

- A. orderd
- B. requested
- C. advised
- D. asked

26. *Anita said, "Will it be a sunny day ?"*

Anita \_\_\_\_\_ if it would be a sunny day.

- A. told
- B. wondered
- C. inquired
- D. requescted

*Objective : Expression**Specification : Uses correct structure*

27-50

Rewrite the following sentences in indirect speech. Begin with the words given :

27. The doctor said to the patient, "Go for a walk everyday."

The doctor advised the patient.....

28. He said to me, "Is this the place where you live ?"

He asked me.....

29. The servant said to me, "My master is writing a letter."

The servant informed me.....

30. Mr. Agarwal said to the driver, "Don't drive the car very fast."

Mr. Agarwal instructed the driver.....

31. Mrs. Tandon asked Dilip, "Where have you been ?"

Mrs. Tandon asked Dilip.....

32. I asked Sita, "Did you go to school yesterday?"  
 I asked Sita .. ....

33. Mehan asked Rakesh, "Do you like reading comics?"  
 Mehan wanted to know from Rakesh .. ....

34. The Manager of the circus said, "Our best horses died last night."  
 The Manager of the circus said.....

35. Shanker said, "Kiran, when will the school reopen?"  
 Shanker inquired of Kiran .. ....

36. The old man said to the girl, "I know you and your mother."  
 The old man told the girl.....

37. Ravi to Hari : "Please go to my mother and tell her that I will come late in the evening."  
 Hari to Ravi's mother : Ravi has asked me to come to.....

38. Father (telephoning) to Rita : "I am leaving for Jaipur tomorrow. I will come back home the day after."  
 Rita reports it to her mother the next day.  
 "Father told me .. ...."

39. Your class teacher told you, "If you win the race, I will reward you."  
 You report it to your father : "My class teacher told me that....."

40. Arvind (telephoning) to Mahesh (in Delhi) : "I have just arrived here. Can you come and meet me at the station?"  
 Mahesh to his father : Arvind has just told me....."

41. Ram said to Mohan, "I am not well today. I want to consult the doctor tomorrow."  
 Ram to Harish after a week : "I told Mohan....."

42. Lata said to Naresh, "Your sister, Kalpana, is very intelligent. She always gets the first position in our class."  
 Naresh reports it to his sister Suruchi : "Lata has told....."

43. The villagers said to the leader, "We have faith in you. We can assure you of our full cooperation."  
 The villagers told the leader that.....

44. The leader said to the villagers, "I will remember you for the love and cooperation that you have given me."  
 The leader told the villagers that.....

45. Mohan to Kamal, "Tell my cousin, Anil, that I met his mother today. She wants him to see her tomorrow."  
 Kamal reports it to Anil the next day :  
 "Mohan has asked me....."

46. The teacher said to Naveen and Pushpa, "I want you to do your homework yourself."

Anil reports it to the other boys and girls :

"The teacher has told Naveen and Pushpa that....."

47. Ranjana said to Asha, "Can you lend me your umbrella, please?"

Asha to Nishi, "Ranjana asked me....."

48. The policeman said to Anil, "Tell me your address."

Anil to his sister, "The policeman asked....."

49. The teacher said, "What a lazy boy you are!"

The teacher angrily exclaimed .....

50. The boy said to his teacher, "I had to look after my father who suddenly fell ill yesterday."

The boy told his teacher.....

51-36

Put the following passages in indirect speech.

51. The referee said to the players, "You have played very well in the match. I like your team spirit and confidence. You deserve praise for your excellent performance."

The referee told the players that.....

52. Raju to Aseem, "Maya is indeed working hard. She worked hard last year also. She will certainly get very good marks in her exams."

Aseem reports it to Maya's mother two months later :

"Raju told me....."

53. Gentleman, "Which is the way to the post office ?"

Mohan, "Please go straight ahead then turn to the right and you will see the post office."

Gentleman, "How far is it from here ?"

Mohan, "It is about a furlong away. You will hardly take five minutes to reach there."

Monan reports this conversation to his friend after a week. "The other day a gentleman asked me the way....."

54. Yesterday Anju telephoned Seema.

"Did you hear anything from Mummy ?" She asked.

"Yes, she is knitting a sweater for you." Seema said.

"When is she coming to Delhi ?"

"I think she will be here on the second Saturday of this month."

Seema reports it to Anurag : "Today Anju telephoned me and.....(1)

..... I told her that..... (2).....Then she asked me when .....

(3) ..... and I told her that I thought .....(4) .....

55. "I hate being a boarder. I am in a big dormitory with twenty other boys. Some of them are nice but some big boys are always bullying the younger ones. We dare not say anything or we shall be bullied even more."

This is what a boy wrote to his mother. Report in your own words. Begin with :

"The boy wrote ..... ...."

56. Two boys are cycling down the road. They are going very fast. A car appears suddenly before them. Trying to save themselves one of the boys falls off his bicycle and gets a bad cut on his knee. All this happens in front of your house. You were just leaving for school. On seeing what has happened, you bring the injured boy into your house and attend to his wound. The two boys thank you warmly and go on their way. You are late for school.

When you arrive, the Principal asks for an explanation. You report to him all that had happened which made you late. Write the report.

### DIRECT SPEECH

**Objective :** Expression

**Specification :** Uses correct structure

57-67

Write the following sentences in direct narration.

57. Shyam's father asked him whether he had posted the letter.
58. The old man asked the wounded man if he was feeling comfortable.
59. He asked me where I was going.
60. The lion told the fox that he was too weak to go out of the cave.
61. Father said that Leela and Sheela would leave for Calcutta the next day.
62. Bhansu said that he had learnt his history lesson the previous day.
63. The teacher says that Sheela always comes on time.
64. The invigilator told the boys to stop writing at once as the time was up.
65. The doctor advised Mr. Gupta not to eat too much fried food.
66. Shelly exclaimed that it was a very interesting novel.
67. The boys suggested that they should have a cricket match.

68-70

Write the following passages in direct speech or dialogue form :

68. A lady, buying vegetables, asked the shopkeeper the price of potatoes. He told her that it was Rs. 2/- per kilogram. Then she asked the price of the onions. The shopkeeper said that they were also Rs. 2/- per kg. The lady told him to give her half a kilo of each.

Begin with :

A lady, buying vegetables, asked the shopkeeper .....

69. Mother asked Ranjana why she was late. Ranjana said that she couldn't get a bus. All the buses were very crowded. Mother told her that she should have taken an auto. Ranjana said that that was not available either, so she had to walk all the way.

Reconstruct the original dialogue from the above passage.

70. Seema asked Neetu if she had seen the T.V. programme the previous night. Neetu said that she couldn't see it as she had gone to a party. She wanted to know what the programme was about. Seema told her that it was a funny Laurel and Hardy film.

Write the above in dialogue form.

## ANSWERS

1. B	2. D	3. A
4. C	5. B	6. A
7. B	8. D	9. C
10. B	11. B	12. B
13. C	14. A	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. C
19. C	20. A	21. D
22. B	23. C	24. D
25. A	26. B	

27. to go for a walk everyday./that he should go for a walk everyday.

28. if that was the place where I lived.

29. that his master was writing a letter.

30. not to drive the car very fast.

31. where he had been.

32. if she had gone to school the previous day.

33. if/whether he liked reading comics.

34. that their best horses had died the previous night.

35. when the school would reopen.

36. that he knew her and her mother.

37. you and tell you that he would come late in the evening.

38. that he was leaving for Jaipur today and that he would come back home tomorrow."

39. if I won the race she/he would reward me."

40. that he has arrived here. He wants/wanted to know if I can/could go and meet him at the station.

41. (that) I was not well that day (and that) I wanted to consult the doctor the next day.

42. me that our sister, Kalpana, is very intelligent. (and that) she always gets the first position in their class.

43. they had faith in him. They assured him of their full cooperation.

44. he would remember them for the love and cooperation that they had given him.

45. to tell you that he met your mother yesterday.  
She wants you to see her today."

46. he/she wants them to do their homework themselves."

47. if I could lend her my umbrella."

48. me to tell him my address."

49. that he was a very lazy boy.

50. that he had to look after his father who had suddenly fallen ill the day before.

51. they had played very well in the match. He liked their team spirit and confidence. They deserved praise for their excellent performance.

52. that Maya was indeed working hard. She had worked hard last year also. She would certainly get very good marks in her exams.

53. to the post office. I told him to go straight ahead then turn to the right and he would see the post office. He asked me how far it was from there. I told him/replied it was about a furlong away and he would hardly take five minutes to reach there.

54. (1) asked if I had heard anything from Mummy.  
 (2) I had and that she was knitting a sweater for her.  
 (3) she was coming to Delhi.  
 (4) She would be here on the second Saturday of this month."

55. (to his mother) that he hated being a bearded. He was in a dormitory with twenty other boys. Some of them were nice but some big boys were always bullying the younger ones. They dared not say anything or they would be bullied even more.

56. Two boys were cycling down the road very fast. Suddenly, a car appeared before them. In trying to save themselves one of the boys fell off his bicycle and got a bad cut on his knee. All this happened in front of my house just as I was leaving for school. On seeing what had happened, I took the injured boy into my house and attended to his wound. The two boys thanked me warmly and went on their way. That is why I was late for school today.

57. Shyam's father asked said to him, "Have you posted the letter?"

58. The old man asked the wounded man, "Are you feeling comfortable?"

59. He asked me, "Where are you going?"

60. The lion said to the fox, "I am too weak to go out of the cave."

61. Father said, "Jella and Shieela will leave for Calcutta tomorrow."

62. Bhangu said, "I learnt my history lesson yesterday."

63. The teacher says, "Shieela always comes on time"

64. The invigilator said to the boys, "Stop writing at once. Time is up."

65. The doctor said to Mr. Gupta, "Don't eat too much fried food."

66. Shelly said, "What an interesting novel!"

67. The boys said, "Let us have a cricket match."

68. What is the price of potatoes ?  
 Shopkeeper : Rs. 2/- per kilogram.  
 The lady : What is the price of the onions ?  
 Shopkeeper : They are also Rs. 2/- per kg.  
 The lady : Give me half a kilo of each.

69. Mother : Ranjana, why are you late ?  
 Ranjana : I couldn't get a bus. All the buses were very crowded.  
 Mother : You should have taken an auto.  
 Ranjana : That was not available either. I had to walk all the way.

70. Seema : Did you see the T.V. programme last night ?  
 Neetu : No, I couldn't see it. I had to go to a party. What was the programme about ?  
 Seema : It was a funny Laurel and Hardy film.

## SECTION VII

### *Transformation of Sentences*

Transformation means to write a sentence in a different way without changing its meaning. This exercise of constructing various types of sentences helps the students in increasing and improving their ability to express themselves aptly according to the situation. There is a whole wide range of transformation techniques such as passive/active, positive/negative, statement/exclamation, changing the degrees of comparison, using nonsinates, using different connectives etc. Questions involving these techniques are being given here.

Objective type questions : Question No.

1-20

Very short answer questions : 21-80

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*Objective* : Comprehension

*Specification* : Grasps the meaning

1-20

In the following questions read carefully the italicised sentences. These can be rewritten in another way too. From the given alternatives select the one which resembles the original sentence in meaning.

1. *He was shivering as he had seen a ghost.*
  - A. Shivering he saw a ghost
  - B. Having seen a ghost he was shivering.
  - C. He was shivering in order to see a ghost.
  - D. He had seen a shivering ghost.
2. *She loved him as he had been kind to her.*
  - A. She loved him on account of his kindness towards her.
  - B. He was kind to her as she loved him.
  - C. On being loved he was kind to her.
  - D. She loved him to make him kind.
3. *He did good business and earned a lot of money.*
  - A. By getting a lot of money he did good business.

B. By doing good business he got a lot of money.  
 C. He did good business to get a lot of money.  
 D. Having earned a lot of money he did good business.

4. *She was ugly. The Prince married her.*  
 A. She was too ugly for the Prince to marry her.  
 B. The Prince married her and her ugliness.  
 C. The Prince married her because of her ugliness.  
 D. Despite her ugliness the Prince married her.

5. *He was very strong. He lifted the box single-handed.*  
 A. He was too strong to lift the box single-handed.  
 B. He lifted the box single-handed despite his strength.  
 C. Being very strong he lifted the box single-handed.  
 D. He lifted the box single-handed to become strong.

6. *He went to the market. He wanted to buy a doll.*  
 A. He went to the market in spite of buying a doll.  
 B. In order to buy a doll he went to the market.  
 C. He went to the market in case he may buy a doll.  
 D. Having bought a doll he went to the market.

7. *Ram is married Kala is married.*  
 A. Both Ram and Kala are married.  
 B. Ram married Kala.  
 C. Ram and Kala married each other.  
 D. Ram and Kala married themselves.

8. *My sister and I don't like tea.*  
 A. My sister and I neither like tea.  
 B. Either my sister or I like tea.  
 C. My sister neither likes tea nor I.  
 D. Neither my sister nor I like tea.

9. *Mr. Banerjee waited till his son arrived.*  
 A. Mr. Banerjee waited as soon as his son arrived.  
 B. Mr. Banerjee waited till the arrival of his son.  
 C. In spite of the arrival of his son Mr. Banerjee waited.  
 D. As long as his son arrived, Mr. Banerjee waited.

10. *She was ill, so she could not attend the meeting.*  
 A. She was ill because she could not attend the meeting.  
 B. She could not attend the meeting, therefore she was ill.  
 C. She was ill but could not attend the meeting.  
 D. She could not attend the meeting because she was ill.

11. *He ran as if he was mad.*  
 A. He was mad so he ran.  
 B. He ran because he was mad.  
 C. He ran like a mad man.  
 D. If he was mad he ran.

12. *Being tired he could not run.*  
 A. He was tired but he could not run.  
 B. He was tired so he could not run.  
 C. He was tired in spite of running.  
 D. He could not run so he was tired.

13. *Telephone me in case you are not coming.*  
 A. Telephone me if you are not coming.  
 B. Telephone me because you are not coming.  
 C. Telephone me in spite of your coming.  
 D. Telephone me as soon as you are coming.

14. *The cat is too weak to run.*  
 A. The cat is very weak to run.  
 B. The cat is very weak so it can run.  
 C. The cat is so weak that it cannot run.  
 D. The cat cannot run so it is weak.

15. *We ran to the bus stop but we could not catch the bus.*  
 A. We ran to the bus stop so we could catch the bus.  
 B. In spite of running to the bus stop we could not catch the bus.  
 C. As we ran to the bus stop we could not catch the bus.  
 D. We ran to the bus stop although we could not catch the bus.

16. *In spite of searching for the purse we couldn't find it.*  
 A. We searched for the purse so we couldn't find it.  
 B. Although we searched for the purse we couldn't find it.  
 C. We searched for the purse although we couldn't find it.  
 D. We searched for the purse as we couldn't find it.

17. *The knife is new but it is not sharp.*  
 A. The knife is not sharp though it is new.  
 B. The knife is new though it is not sharp.  
 C. The knife is new so it is not sharp.  
 D. Being new the knife is not sharp.

18. *Had I any money, I would certainly give you some.*  
 A. As I had money I would certainly give you some.  
 B. In spite of having money I cannot give you any.  
 C. If I had any money I would certainly give you some.  
 D. I would certainly give you some though I haven't any money.

19. *Someone will take care of the children while she is away.*  
 A. The children will take care of someone while she is away.  
 B. The children will be taken care of while she is away.  
 C. She will take care of someone while the children are away.  
 D. Someone will be taken care of while she is away.

20. *My brother is more intelligent than I am.*  
 A. I am not as intelligent as my brother.  
 B. My brother is not intelligent like me.

C. I am not more intelligent than my brother.  
 D. My brother is as intelligent as me.

*Objective Expression**Specification : Uses correct structure*

21-35

Rewrite the following sentences according to the directions given in brackets :

21. I was the last man who left the room. (use 'to leave')
22. I need a kitchen where I can cook. (use 'to cook')
23. He has nothing that he can wear. (use 'to wear')
24. It is important that he should understand this. (use 'to understand')
25. Car-drivers use horns so that people can be warned. (use 'to warn')
26. Unless you keep quiet you will be punished. (use 'or')
27. Though he was careful he lost his umbrella. (use 'in spite of')
28. If he comes to me I can help him. (use 'unless')
29. Vinod speaks so fast that he cannot be understood easily. (use 'too')
30. Immediately after the bell, the children went to the class. (use 'as soon as')
31. The bag is too heavy for me to carry. (use 'so.....that')
32. You worked with them. Did you enjoy it ? (use 'working')
33. May I borrow your pen ? Do you mind ? (use 'borrowing')
34. She danced with me. Ravi did not like it. (use 'dancing')
35. She married a taxi-driver. I could not prevent her. (use 'marrying')

36-80

Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the words given. Where there are two sentences combine them into one :

36. I can read this book.  
 This book is easy .....
37. I cannot answer this question.  
 It is difficult .....
38. None can drink this tea.  
 This tea is not fit .....
39. Somebody has stolen my bicycle.  
 My bicycle .....
40. Some labourers were white-washing the room.  
 The room .....
41. They elected him president.  
 He .....
42. The thief was stealing the radio. The policeman saw him.  
 The policeman .....
43. He was singing. I heard him.  
 I heard him .....
44. Gavaskar is a young man. He is a cricketer.  
 Gavaskar, the .....
45. Have this medicine so that you may not suffer from fever.  
 Have this medicine in case .....

46. Dinesh spoke very well at the elocution competition but he did not get any prize.  
 In spite of.....

47. His parents helped him a lot but he did not make much progress.  
 Although.....

48. Ram ran very fast but he could not win the race.  
 In spite of.....

49. The president gave away the prizes.  
 The prizes.....

50. The department will have trained about one hundred persons by the end of next month.  
 About one hundred persons.....

51. We are taught English in the second period.  
 English.....

52. The room has been cleaned by Vanshi.  
 Vanshi.....

53. If he does not work he will not get promotion.  
 Unless.....

54. If they do not hurry they will miss the train.  
 Unless.....

55. Unless we reach in time we shall not get the tickets.  
 If.....

56. Unless you leave early you cannot see the sunrise.  
 If.....

57. To be late is bad.  
 It.....

58. To go there at night is dangerous.  
 It.....

59. To deceive others is not good.  
 It.....

60. It is healthy to go for a walk everyday.  
 To go.....

61. Ravi is the most intelligent boy in the class.  
 Ravi is more.....

62. Naresh is not as clever as Gopal.  
 Gopal.....

63. Manish is not as hard-working as Suresh.  
 Suresh is more.....

64. Asha is more beautiful than any other girl in the class.  
Asha is the.....

65. Bombay is bigger than Delhi.  
Delhi.....

66. These forests are very thick.  
How.....

67. These birds are very lovely.  
How.....

68. It is a very beautiful flower.  
What .....

69. What a beautiful sight !  
It.....

70. How high this mountain is !  
This.....

71. How nice to be in Kashmir in spring !  
It.....

72. The sign shows the end of the road.  
The sign shows that.....

73. Macbeth was killed in a hand-to-hand fight with Macduff.  
Macduff.....

74. He was compelled by circumstances to go there.  
Circumstances.....

75. All the boys in the class do their work regularly.  
Every.....

76. Release all the prisoners.  
Let.....

77. Health is more to be desired than wealth.  
Wealth .....

78. He came to Delhi because he had to appear for an interview.  
In order to.....

79. You cannot go to the circus unless you have your father's permission.  
Without.....

80. He came to India because he wanted to explore business possibilities here.  
With a view to.....

81. A calculator can do these additions much more quickly.  
 These additions.....

82. Last night someone stole the stereo from Gopalan's car.  
 The stereo.....

83. Passengers should not carry knives, firearms, and ropes while travelling on a plane.  
 Knives, firearms.....

84. They are repairing the toilets and cleaning the floor.  
 The toilets.....

85. Why didn't anyone tell me about his operation ?  
 Why wasn't.....

86. These juicers have been manufactured by an Indian firm.  
 An Indian firm .....

87. They took everything and left nothing in the house.  
 Everything.....

88. Gopal Towers was totally destroyed by fire.  
 Fire.....

89. Has the iron been repaired ?  
 Has someone.....

90. The cyclist was hit by a bus.  
 A bus.....

**ANSWERS**

1. B	2. A	3. B
4. D	5. C	6. B
7. A	8. D	9. B
10. D	11. C	12. B
13. A	14. C	15. B
16. B	17. A	18. C
19. B	20. A	

21. I was the last man to leave the room.  
 22. I need a kitchen to cook in.

23. He has nothing to wear.
24. It is important for him to understand this.
25. Car-drivers use horns to warn people.
26. Keep quiet or you will be punished.
27. In spite of his carelessness he lost his umbrella./In spite of being careful he lost his umbrella.
28. I cannot help him unless he comes to me./Unless he comes to me I cannot help him.
29. Vinod speaks too fast to be understood easily.
30. As soon as the bell rang the children went to the class.
31. The bag is so heavy that I cannot carry it.
32. Did you enjoy working with them ?
33. Do you mind my borrowing your pen ?
34. Ravi did not like her dancing with me.
35. I could not prevent her marrying a taxi-driver.
36. This book is easy for me to read.
37. It is difficult for me to answer this question.
38. This tea isn't fit for drinking.
39. My bicycle has been stolen (by someone).
40. The room was being white-washed by some labourers.
41. He was elected president (by them.)
42. The policeman saw the thief stealing the radio.
43. I heard him singing.
44. Gavaskar, the cricketer, is a young man.
45. Have this medicine in case you suffer from fever.
46. In spite of speaking very well at the elocution competition Dinesh did not get any prize.
47. Although his parents helped him a lot, he did not make much progress.
48. In spite of running very fast Ram could not win the race.
49. The prizes were given away by the president.
50. About one hundred persons will have been trained by the department by the end of next month.
51. English is taught (to us) in the second period.
52. Vanithi has cleaned the room.
53. Unless he works he will not get promotion.
54. Unless they hurry they will miss the train.

55. If we don't reach in time we shall not get the tickets.
56. If you don't leave early you cannot see the sunrise.
57. It is bad to be late.
58. It is dangerous to go there at night.
59. It is not good to deceive others.
60. To go for a walk everyday is healthy.
61. Ravi is more intelligent than any other boy in the class.
62. Gopal is cleverer than Naresh.
63. Suresh is more hard-working than Manish.
64. Asha is the most beautiful girl in the class.
65. Delhi is not as big as Bombay.
66. How thick these forests are !
67. How lovely these birds are !
68. What a beautiful flower (it is ) !
69. It is a very beautiful sight.
70. This is a very high mountain/This mountain is very high.
71. It is nice to be in Kashmir in spring.
72. The sign shows that the road ends here.
73. Macduff killed Macbeth in a hand-to-hand fight.
74. Circumstances compelled him to go there.
75. Every boy in the class does his work regularly.
76. Let all the prisoners be released.
77. Wealth is not to be desired as much as health./Wealth is not as desirable as health.
78. In order to appear for an interview he came to Delhi.
79. Without your father's permission you cannot go to the circus.
80. With a view to exploring business possibilities, he came to India.
81. These additions can be done much more quickly by a calculator.
82. The stereo was stolen from Gopalan's car last night.
83. Knives, firearms and ropes should not be carried while travelling on a plane.
84. The toilets are being repaired and the floor is being cleaned.
85. Why wasn't I told about his operation ?
86. An Indian firm has manufactured these juicers.
87. Everything was taken and nothing was left in the house.
88. Fire destroyed the Gopal Towers totally.
89. Has someone repaired the iron?"?
90. A bus hit the cyclist.

## SECTION VIII

### *Word Order*

In the English language word order is extremely important. A change in the position of a word in a sentence is likely either to change the meaning drastically or make the sentence meaningless.

In this section items have been given on placing of adverbs as well as general word order in a sentence.

*Question No.*

#### **Placing of adverbs**

Objective type questions : 1-20

Very short answer questions : 21-45

#### **Word order**

Objective type questions : 46-60

Very short answer questions : 61-190

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### **PLACING OF ADVERBS**

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recognizes*

1-20 In the following sentences various positions are indicated for the word given in brackets. Select the most suitable position.

1. (often) She (A) goes to (B) town (C) in her own car (D).
2. (practically) (A) Everyone (B) left the hall (C) by 10 p.m. (D).
3. (Scarcely ever) (A) We (B) eat (C) meat (D).

4. (every Monday) (A) He has been taking (B) his mother to the hospital (C) since 1982 (D).

5. (usually) Do (A) these boys (B) play (C) in the fields (D)?

6. (frequently) (A) I (B) go to Bombay (C) on business (D).

7. (carefully) (A) The children (B) were asked (C) to write (D).

8. (always) (A) My brother (B) buys his shirts (C) from this shop (D).

9. (seldom) (A) The villagers (B) have (C) seen sky-scrapers (D).

10. (immediately) (A) Take (B) this patient (C) to the hospital (D).

11. (regularly) (A) My sister (B) attended (C) her classes (D).

12. (luckily) (A) I was able to get (B) accommodation (C) in the train (D).

13. (yet) (A) Why hasn't (B) he (C) come (D)?

14. (certainly) (A) India is (B) going (C) to win this match (D).

15. (never) (A) I (B) have (C) heard of blood-sucking vampires (D).

16. (extremely) (A) He (B) did (C) well (D) in the examinations.

17. (rather) (A) It was (B) cold (C) when I (D) reached Shillong.

18. (quite) It (A) was (B) an (C) enjoyable (D) film.

19. (completely) This (A) sentence (B) is (C) meaningless (D).

20. (almost) He (A) was (B) knocked (C) down (D) by the bus.

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recalls*

21-45 Put the words given in brackets in their proper places in the following sentences :

21. My brother has come. (just)

22. My friend was kind to help me. (enough)

23. I have seen a worse piece of work. (never)

24. He broke the window with his ball. (nearly)

25. None of you need come here. (ever)

26. The policeman shouted to the driver. (loudly)

27. The mother picked up her child from the ground. (quickly)

28. Have you heard of Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*? (never)

29. I have told him to write neatly. (often)

30. Do you go to see dances at the Ravindra Bhawan on week-ends ? (usually)

31. We love to watch the wild life programme on T. V. (always)

32. I have noticed him in such a helpful mood. (seldom)

33. I feel that it will be set right at the end. (often)

34. He always does his work (carefully)

35. Did you leave the gate open ? (why)

36. The driver saw the on-coming truck in time. (fortunately)

37. Kamala shut the window. (noisily)  
 38. You should certainly get your hair cut. (tomorrow)  
 39. Everybody attended the seminar. (very enthusiastically)  
 40. You should have booked the tickets. (in advance)  
 41. Don't worry. He will be here. (soon)  
 42. We had started eating when the Sharmas arrived. (already)  
 43. I have got twenty rupees left. (only)  
 44. We couldn't go to Ceylon. (last year)  
 45. This mango is ripe. (fairly)

### WORD ORDER

*Object : Knowledge*

*Specification : Discriminates*

46 (A) From each group of four sentences select the one which is correctly constructed.

46. A. He wanted a room for his friend measuring fifteen by ten feet.  
 B. For his friend a fifteen by ten feet measuring room he wanted.  
 C. He wanted a room measuring fifteen by ten feet for his friend.  
 D. A room measuring fifteen by ten feet he wanted for his friend.

47. A. Only she has got a pen in her purse.  
 B. She has got only a pen in her purse.  
 C. She has got a pen only in her purse.  
 D. She has got a pen in her purse only.

48. A. Not only Edison conducted his experiments in the cellar but also in the van.  
 B. Edison not only conducted his experiments in the cellar but also in the van  
 C. Not only in the cellar but also in the van Edison conducted his experiments.  
 D. Edison conducted his experiments not only in the cellar but also in the van.

49. A. Why have you late come ?  
 B. Why have you come late ?  
 C. Why you have late come ?  
 D. Why you have come late ?

50. A. Every morning exercise you should do.  
 B. Every morning you should do exercise.  
 C. Exercise you should do every morning.  
 D. You should do exercise every morning.

51. A. Where he goes I don't know.  
 B. I don't know he goes where.  
 C. I don't know where he goes.  
 D. He goes where don't I know.

52. A. Where did you get these oranges from ?  
 B. Where from did you get these oranges ?  
 C. These oranges where did you get from ?  
 D. From where these oranges did you get ?

53. A. What a grand building is Taj Mahal !  
 B. What a grand building Taj Mahal is !  
 C. What is a grand building Taj Mahal !  
 D. Taj Mahal what a grand building is !

54. A. I go to Agra on business once a year.  
 B. On business I go to Agra once a year.  
 C. Once a year on business I go to Agra.  
 D. On business once a year I go to Agra.

55. A. Very slowly the room he entered.  
 B. He very slowly entered the room.  
 C. He entered very slowly the room.  
 D. He entered the room very slowly.

56. A. How many chairs there are in this room ?  
 B. How many chairs are there in this room ?  
 C. In this room how many chairs there are ?  
 D. There are in this room how many chairs ?

57. A. I haven't had yet my lunch.  
 B. Yet I haven't had my lunch.  
 C. I haven't had my lunch yet.  
 D. My lunch yet I haven't had.

58. A. Amit to be an engineer wants.  
 B. Amit wants to be an engineer.  
 C. An engineer wants to be Amit.  
 D. To be an engineer Amit wants.

59. A. The transistor knows how to repair Anurag.  
 B. Anurag knows the transistor how to repair.  
 C. How to repair Anurag knows the transistor.  
 D. Anurag knows how to repair the transistor.

60. A. Crossing the river in a boat, he saw a dead crocodile.  
 B. He saw a dead crocodile crossing the river in a boat.  
 C. Crossing the river he saw a dead crocodile in a boat.  
 D. In a boat he saw a dead crocodile crossing the river.

**Objective :** Expression**Specification :** Uses correct sentence pattern

61-75 Complete the following sentences by putting the given words in correct order :

61. We don't know.....  
 the thief/if/have caught/the police.

62. I don't like.....  
 who kill/butterflies/children.

63. An aeroplane.....  
 a ship/faster/than/moves.

64. It was so cold .....  
 properly/that/sleep/I couldn't.

65. He wants to.....  
 it/give/to/away/a beggar.

66. Suresh asked me if.....  
 going/I/not/was/to the library.

67. Anuradha asked Harish where.....  
 in the/was/he/going/evening.

68. This is.....  
 to see you/who/the person/came.

69. The person.....  
 lost/who/has/found it/his purse.

70. This is.....  
 I borrowed/from Harish/which/the pen.

71. The man .....,  
 house/I bought/is here/whose

72. This is.....  
 who/caught/the policeman/the beggar.

73. It is.....  
 get up/early/to/good.

74. Mr Martin ..... .... ....  
in the zoo/to feed/used/the animals.

75. He is going to... ....  
some/plant/in his/trees/garden.

76-90 Put the given words in proper order so as to make meaningful sentences.

76. wrong/stea'/is/to.

77. play/dangerous/on the road/is/to

78. he is/a lot of money/lazy/although/he makes.

79. tell/bad/to/lies/it is.

80. painting/needs/this bridge.

81. crying loudly/he/found/the baby.

82. 60 feet long/for the children/our library/will have/a/reading room.

83. the boat/saw/the people/sailing away/in the ocean.

84. stuck on the board/the teacher/his cartoon/found.

85. bought/father/a book/me.

86. hiding in a bush/a snake/he/killed.

87. his homework/has/he/finished/already.

88. will/you/how/to school/go/today ?

89. walking/he saw/on the road/many tall buildings.

90. help/you/do/the poor ?

### ANSWERS

1. A	2. A	3. B
4. C	5. B	6. B
7. D	8. B	9. C
10. C	11. D	12. A
13. D	14. B	15. C
16. C	17. B	18. B
19. C	20. B	
21. has just come.	22. kind enough to	
23. have never seen	24. He nearly broke	
25. need ever come	26. shouted loudly to	
27. mother quickly picked up	28. Have you never heard	

29. have often told  
31. We always love  
33. I often feel  
35. Why did you  
37. window noisily  
39. the seminar very enthusiastically  
41. here soon  
43. got only rupees twenty  
45. is fairly ripe  
47. B  
49. B  
51. C  
53. B  
55. D  
57. C  
59. D  
61. if the police have caught the thief.  
63. moves faster than a ship.  
65. give it away to a beggar.  
67. he was going in the evening.  
69. who lost his purse has found it.  
71. whose house I bought is here.  
73. good to get up early.  
75. plant some trees in his garden.  
77. To play on the road is dangerous.  
79. It is bad to tell lies.  
81. He found the baby crying loudly.

30. Do you usually go  
32. have seldom noticed  
34. work carefully  
36. Fortunately the driver  
38. hair cut tomorrow  
40. the tickets in advance  
42. had already started  
44. Ceylon last year  
46. C  
48. D  
50. D  
52. A  
54. A  
56. B  
58. B  
60. A  
62. children who kill butterflies.  
64. that I couldn't sleep properly.  
66. I was not going to the library.  
68. the person who came to see you.  
70. the pen which I borrowed from  
Harish.  
72. the policeman who caught the  
beggar.  
74. used to feed the animals in the zoo.  
76. To steal is wrong.  
78. Although he is lazy he makes a lot  
of money.  
80. This bridge needs painting.  
82. Our library will have a 60 feet long  
reading room for the children.

83. The people saw the boat sailing away in the ocean.

84. The teacher found his cartoon stuck on the board.

85. Father bought me a book.

86. He killed a snake hiding in a bush.

87. He has already finished his home-work.

88. How will you go to school today ?

89. Walking on the road he saw many tall buildings.

90. Do you help the poor ?

## SECTION IX

### *Word Building*

In the English language new words may be formed in three different ways. Some new words may be derived by adding certain prefixes and suffixes to the primary word. In others the primary word itself undergoes a change and a new word is obtained. Compound words, on the other hand, are got by combining two different words. The new words thus obtained may either mean something different or become a different part of speech. In this section questions on building new words by using the above methods are given.

		Question No.
Prefixes	:	1—116
Suffixes	:	117—215
Conversion (Making nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs)	:	216—334
Compound words	:	335—390

All the questions in this section are of very short answer variety.

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#### PREFIXES

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recall*

1-15 Use the given prefixes to form antonyms with the following words :

(a) non..... (b) mis..... (c) in..... (d) un.....

1. ....like	5. ....judge	9. ....vegetarian
2. ....usual	6. ....place	10. ....justice
3. ....just	7. ....represent	11. ....curable
4. ....use	8. ....existent	12. ....employed

13. .... popular      14. .... secure      15. .... used

**16-30** Use the given prefixes to form antonyms with the following words :

(a) ir.....	(b) im .....	(c) il .....	(d) dis .....
16. .... advantage	21. .... mobile	26. .... rational	
17. .... possible	22. .... agree	27. .... regular	
18. .... responsible	23. .... measurable	28. .... polite	
19. .... legal	24. .... appear	29. .... place	
20. .... literate	25. .... able	30. .... relevant	

**31-45** Use the given prefixes to form words which are opposite in meaning of the following words :

(a) mal .....	(b) mis.....	(c) dis.....	
31. .... parity	36. .... function	41. .... understand	
32. .... join	37. .... comfort	42. .... fire	
33. .... carriage	38. .... spell	43. .... nutrition	
34. .... deed	39. .... satisfy	44. .... lead	
35. .... content	40. .... practice	45. .... figure	

**46-60** Use the given prefixes to give opposite meaning to the following words :

(a) de.....	(b) dis.....	(c) non.....	(d) mis.....
46. .... interpret	51. .... tour	56. .... conductor	
47. .... qualify	52. .... guide	57. .... stop	
48. .... responsive	53. .... print	58. .... merit	
49. .... mobilize	54. .... associate	59. .... violent	
50. .... generate	55. .... loyal	60. .... approve	

**61-75** Use the given prefixes to form new words with the following words :

(a) super.....	(b) auto.....	(c) extra.....	(d) post.....
(e) mono.....			
61. .... war	66. .... fast	71. .... ordinary	
62. .... natal	67. .... tonous	72. .... logic	
63. .... vagant	68. .... graph	73. .... mortem	
64. .... matic	69. .... gamy	74. .... marital	
65. .... fine	70. .... natural	75. .... sonic	

76-90 Use appropriate prefix to give opposite meaning to the following words :

76. .... mature	81. .... organic	86. .... conclusive
77. .... effectual	82. .... credible	87. .... regard
78. .... sound	83. .... credit	88. .... ripe
79. .... aesthetic	84. .... logical	89. .... admissible
80. .... scrupulous	85. .... resolute	90. .... modest

91-116 Add appropriate prefixes to the words given in the brackets to make the sentences meaningful.

91. It was really \_\_\_\_\_ of the teacher to punish Rohit for being late only by five minutes. (fair)
92. Our leaders try to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ among the people. (equality)
93. Mr. Agrawal \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer to plead his case. (powered)
94. Charles the First was \_\_\_\_\_ by Cromwell and his followers. (headed)
95. Nobody was able to read the prescription since it was \_\_\_\_\_. (legible)
96. Ramesh got low marks in the essay because he \_\_\_\_\_ many words. (spelt)
97. The \_\_\_\_\_ movement was started by the Congress to drive away the British. (cooperation)
98. Our government does not \_\_\_\_\_ begging. (courage)
99. He lost his way because he was \_\_\_\_\_. (guided)
100. You cannot trust an \_\_\_\_\_ person. (reliable)
101. Cancer still remains an \_\_\_\_\_ disease. (curable)
102. Rajiv is still \_\_\_\_\_ though he passed his Diploma last year. (employed)
103. A large number of villagers are \_\_\_\_\_ in our country. (literate)
104. The fog \_\_\_\_\_ at noon when the sun shone. (appeared)
105. I hope you will \_\_\_\_\_ your picnic. (joy)
106. An umpire has to be \_\_\_\_\_ in a game. (partial)
107. We were very tired because the seats in the bus were very \_\_\_\_\_. (comfortable)
108. Life in the cities has become quite \_\_\_\_\_ these days. (secure)
109. Curfew was \_\_\_\_\_ during the riots. (forced)

110. Rahul was punished as he had \_\_\_\_\_ the principal's orders.  
(obeyed)

111. I want that photo to be \_\_\_\_\_ (larged)

112. Can I get this cheque \_\_\_\_\_ in this bank ? (cashed)

113. The judge took the advocate to task for \_\_\_\_\_ the court. (leading)

114. The police dispersed the crowd. But the people began to \_\_\_\_\_ after an hour. (assemble)

115. While crossing the Palk Strait Mihir Sen \_\_\_\_\_ huge snakes.  
(countered)

116. The whole house was soon \_\_\_\_\_. (blaze)

### SUFFIXES

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recall*

**117-128** Use the given suffixes appropriately with the following words to form nouns.  
Make changes in the spelling where necessary :

(a) .....dom	(b) .....ship	(c).....age
117. free.....	121. break.....	125. shrink.....
118. relation.....	122. member.....	126. post.....
119. carry.....	123. scholar.....	127. wise.....
120. king.....	124. bore.....	128. friend .....

**129-140** Use the given suffixes appropriately with the following words to form nouns.  
Make changes in the spelling where necessary :

(a) .....ist	(b) .....ity	(c) .....ance
129. pure.....	133. real.....	137. remember.....
130. sincere.....	134. motor.....	138. ignore.....
131. therapy.....	135. enter.....	139. personal.....
132. vocal.....	136. attend.....	140. adverse.....

**141-152** Use the given suffixes appropriately with the following words to form nouns. Make changes in the spelling where necessary :

(a).....ness	(b).....ment	(c).....al
141. happy.....	143. postpone.....	145. arrive.....
142. betray.....	144. refine.....	146. agree.....

147. helpless..... 149. confine..... 151. remove.....  
 148. rude ..... 150. fresh..... 152. enjoy.....

**153-164** Use the given suffixes appropriately with the following words to form nouns.  
 Make changes in the spelling where necessary :

(a) -ism	(b) -ure	(c) -ion
153. attend .....	157. seize.....	161. close.....
154. calculate.....	158. hero.....	162. please.....
155. depart.....	159. social.....	163. tense.....
156. precise.....	160. avert.....	164. fail.....

**165-176** Add the given suffixes appropriately to the following words to form adjectives making necessary changes in the spelling.

(a) .... ful	(b) .... ive	(c) .... ous	(d) .... ate
165. help.....	169. hope.....	173. fortune.....	
166. beauty .....	170. grace.....	174. wonder.....	
167. use .....	171. attract.....	175. intense.....	
168. same .....	179. attend.....	176. poison.....	

**177-188** Use the given suffixes with the following words to form adjectives making necessary changes in the spelling.

(a) .... some	(b) .... ly	(c) .... less	(d) .... able
177. comfort.....	181. fear.....	185. whole.....	
178. cost.....	182. prince.....	186. friend.....	
179. shame.....	183. quarrel.....	187. trouble.....	
180. sense.....	184. manage.....	188. man.....	

**189-200** Add the given suffixes appropriately to the following words to form verbs.  
 Make changes in the spelling where necessary :

(a) .... ate	(b) .... ize	(c) .... fy	(d) .... en
189. popular.....	193. light.....	197. class.....	
190. simple.....	194. length.....	198. memory.....	
191. pure.....	195. motive.....	199. active.....	
192. special.....	196. beauty.....	200. strength.....	

**201-215** Add appropriate suffixes to the words given in brackets to make the sentences meaningful.

201. They cannot come very often because they have no \_\_\_\_\_  
 (convey)

202. Don't be afraid. It is a ..... little creature. (harm)

203. I need your \_\_\_\_\_ to complete this (asset)

204. In summer there is often a \_\_\_\_\_ of water (scarcity)

205. Mr. Verma suffered a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ when he had to live alone in Gauhati. (hard)

206. To show his \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't invite Sunita to his party. (resent)

207. He played a \_\_\_\_\_ trick on his little sister. (mischievous)

208. Don't put your \_\_\_\_\_ on this cheque. (sign)

209. This heater is \_\_\_\_\_. (defective)

210. I was not at all surprised at his \_\_\_\_\_ from the Institute. (dismissal)

✓  
211. Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves from \_\_\_\_\_. (bondage)

✓  
212. Vinod has two sisters of \_\_\_\_\_. (marriage)

213. Training in first-aid is \_\_\_\_\_ in emergency. (useful)

214. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ between living in mountains and becoming fat. (relation)

215. The \_\_\_\_\_ shown to some courtiers by the king led to jealousy. (favourite)

### CONVERSION

#### *Objective : Knowledge*

#### *Specification : Recall*

**216-227** Form nouns from the following words :

216.	sit	220.	strike	224.	bless
217.	prove	221.	lend	225.	believe
218.	speak	222.	tong	226.	bleed
219.	advise	223.	sing	227.	drip

**228-239** Form verbs from the following words :

228.	food	232.	life	236.	half
229.	breath	233.	grief	237.	bond
230.	bath	234.	sale	238.	loss
231.	breach	235.	tale	239.	glass

**240-251** Form adjectives from the following words :

240.	depth	244.	stone	248.	poverty
241.	heat	245.	strength	249.	fertility
242.	pride	246.	truth	250.	warmth
243.	picture	247.	cruelty	251.	height

252-260 Form adverbs from the following words :

252.	two	255.	round	258.	up
253.	silence	256.	loud	259.	like
254.	three	257.	easy	260.	down

261-273 Use the *non-form* of the words given in brackets to fill in the blanks :

- 261 Our maths teacher has gained a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ within a month in the school. (popular)
262. She spoke at great \_\_\_\_\_ about her college days. (long)
263. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ in my mind about this plan. (confuse)
264. We reached the station before the \_\_\_\_\_ of the train. (arrive)
265. The air-bus \_\_\_\_\_ takes only 45 minutes from Delhi to Jaipur. (fly)
266. The accident of the bus with the train resulted in the \_\_\_\_\_ of three passengers. (die)
267. They were in full \_\_\_\_\_ with my proposal. (agree)
268. There is an acute \_\_\_\_\_ of spirit in the market these days. (short)
269. An elephant has great \_\_\_\_\_. (strong)
270. Real worth of a person is seen only in \_\_\_\_\_. (adverse)
271. I don't like your \_\_\_\_\_ in my affairs. (interfere)
272. His \_\_\_\_\_ in the elections has turned his head. (succeed)
273. During this meet we shall see some tough\_\_\_\_\_ between different teams. (compete)

274-288 Use the *adjective form* of the words within brackets to complete the following sentences.

274. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to touch the feet of the elders in our family. (custom)
275. Satya Sai Baba is a great \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. (religion)
276. The defence forces need young and \_\_\_\_\_ officers. (energy)
277. The soldiers get decorations for their \_\_\_\_\_ deeds during war. (hero)
278. The \_\_\_\_\_ team waved to the crowd in the stadium. (victory)
279. I could not understand the \_\_\_\_\_ references in this poem. (Bible)
280. She has very \_\_\_\_\_ eyes. (attract)
281. The neem tree has got a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ properties. (medicine)
282. There are great \_\_\_\_\_ differences in our spoken languages. (region)
283. Our car broke down in the \_\_\_\_\_ terrain. (mountain)
284. Is this a \_\_\_\_\_ account of what happened there? (fact)
285. One must have a \_\_\_\_\_ approach to every thing in life. (ration)
286. \_\_\_\_\_ players are not allowed to play in the test matches. (profession)

287. Jawahar Lal Nehru was a man of \_\_\_\_\_ temperament. (poet)  
 288. Alister Macleans always writes about \_\_\_\_\_ people. (adventure)

**289-300** Use the *adverb form* of the words within brackets to fill in the blanks in the following sentences :

289. Ram always drives his car \_\_\_\_\_. (caution)  
 290. Delhi is a \_\_\_\_\_ administered territory. (centre)  
 291. She sang \_\_\_\_\_ at the concert last night. (melody)  
 292. He fought \_\_\_\_\_ against heavy odds. (courage)  
 293. It rained \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours this morning. (continue)  
 294. He hit me with his hockey \_\_\_\_\_. (intent).  
 295. Rani took her breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ as she was getting late for school. (hurry)  
 296. The cows start \_\_\_\_\_ when the day ends. (home)  
 297. My friend had an accident. \_\_\_\_\_ there was no fracture. (lucky)  
 298. All the NCC cadets had to be \_\_\_\_\_ present at the function. (compulsory)  
 299. I told him \_\_\_\_\_ that I could not help him in that case. (plain)  
 300. Having made his point quite \_\_\_\_\_ the lawyer looked at the jury. (force)

**301-312** Use the *verb form* of the words within brackets to fill in the blanks in the following sentences :

301. Most of the unauthorized colonies in West Delhi are being \_\_\_\_\_. (regular)  
 302. Many roads in our town are being \_\_\_\_\_ by the B & R Department. (wide)  
 303. How can you \_\_\_\_\_ this expenditure. (justice)  
 304. Our school has recently been \_\_\_\_\_ to the Maharashtra Board of Secondary Education. (affiliation)  
 305. In World War II, the army \_\_\_\_\_ even the farmers to fight on the front. (list)  
 306. The Parliament House is \_\_\_\_\_ on the 26th January. (illumination)  
 307. \_\_\_\_\_ the copies of all the certificates while applying for a job. (close)  
 308. Nabi Ahmed, our school peon, \_\_\_\_\_ all the notices. (circulation)  
 309. Mukesh had to be \_\_\_\_\_ because he had fallen from a tree and broken his arm. (hospital)

310. My father often \_\_\_\_\_ his letters to me.  
(dictation)

311. Because of the increase in thefts, the police had to \_\_\_\_\_ the night patrols in the city.  
(intense)

312. Our principal has \_\_\_\_\_ us with most of the school duties.  
(trust).

313-314 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the given word :

*Act*

We should be very \_\_\_\_\_. Without \_\_\_\_\_ life becomes dull. One of my leisure time \_\_\_\_\_ is seeing films. My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is Dev Anand.

*Sympathy*

Some people try to win the \_\_\_\_\_ of others, but they themselves are not very \_\_\_\_\_. They seldom \_\_\_\_\_ with a person who is miserable even if he might have treated them \_\_\_\_\_.  
319 320

*Attend*

They attend their college punctually. So their \_\_\_\_\_ is not short. They also pay much \_\_\_\_\_ to their studies. They are always \_\_\_\_\_ to their teachers' advice.  
321  
322 323

*Education*

The government is doing much for the spread of education in the country. New \_\_\_\_\_ institutions are being opened in rural areas to \_\_\_\_\_ the masses. We expect to increase the number of \_\_\_\_\_ people in near future. Only the \_\_\_\_\_ advanced people can make a country great.  
324  
325  
326 327

*Invent*

Edison was a great \_\_\_\_\_. His \_\_\_\_\_ have changed the face of the world. We need more \_\_\_\_\_ brains like him.  
328 329  
330

*Child*

I will tell you what I did when I was a child. Of course I don't remember everything of my \_\_\_\_\_. I used to play with other \_\_\_\_\_ of my age. We used to say many \_\_\_\_\_.  
331  
332 333

things. A child is a delight to the family. How much do the people suffer who are \_\_\_\_\_!

334

### COMPOUND WORDS

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recalls*

335-341 Select suitable words from the following list to form seven compound words :

broad, lipped, servant, master, step, down, loud,  
maid, minded, tight, stairs, post, mother, speaker,

342-348 Form seven compound words from the list of words given below :

bow, sewing, drawing, cast, narrow, phone, light,  
room, moon, broad, ear, minded, machine, legged.

349-390 Some incomplete compound words have been used in the following passages.  
Complete them with appropriate words :

#### *Passage 1*

This brand- 349 writing- 350 is earmarked for our manager's personal assistant

Kumari Sunayana. She is slim, tall and fair- 351 . She knows typing and  
352 hand. Her only draw 353 is that she has a squint in her eyes and is .....

tempered. If you happen to smile at her, you are sure to be hit with a 354 weight.

Incidentally her boy- 355 who escorts her daily home on a blue 356 -cycle  
is also cross- 357 . 358

#### *Passage 2*

My colleague Mrs. Karuna is a kind- 359 and soft- 360 teacher. She  
has been transferred to another school. Yesterday I went to school by bus to attend her  
fare- 361 in the after- 362 . A little short of the school the bus had a break-

So I had to walk. It started raining. I had no rain- 363 So I put my hand in the  
hip- 364 of my trousers for my handkerchiefs. I was shocked to know that I

had been 365 pocketed. By the time I reached the school, I was fully drenched.

The school gate was also under knee- 367 water. My snow- 368 clothes were mud- 369 After the send- 370 party, I reached home with a terrible head- 371

*Passage 3*

Dabboo Dayal is a hen- 372 husband. He stays with his mother-in- 373 who has strong- 374 on his daughter as well as the 375 -in-law. Dabboo is mortally scared of the two ladies. Their maid- 376 Bijali is a 377 -fingered woman. She is always on a look- 378 to steal something. One after- 379 Bijali noticed Mrs. Dayal's ear- 380 lying on the dining- 381 . She picked them up quietly and hid them in her saree Dabboo was clearing his wife's dressing- 382 in the 383 room. He saw Bijali in the mirror. He at once ran to the dining- room and caught her red- 384

*Passage 4*

The thief stole a 386 -proof watch and some 387 -to-wear suits. As he was escaping with the goods a policeman caught him 387 -handed With a 388 -drawn-out argument the thief tried to show that he was innocent but the policeman in a matter of 389 voice called him an out-and- 390 liar.

## ANSWERS

1. unlike	2. unusual	3. unjust
4. misuse	5. mis-judge	6. misplace
7. misrepresent	8. non-existent	9. nonvegetarian
10. injustice	11. incurable	12. unemployed

13. unpopular	14. insecure	15. unused
16. disadvantage	17. impossible	18. irresponsible
19. illegal	20. illiterate	21. immobile
22. disagree	23. immeasurable	24. disappear
25. disable	26. irrational	27. irregular
28. impolite	29. displace	30. irrelevant
31. disparity	32. disjoin	33. miscarriage
34. misdeed	35. discontent	36. malfunction
37. discomfort	38. misspell	39. dissatisfaction
40. malpractice	41. misunderstand	42. misfire
43. malnutrition	44. mislead	45. disfigure
46. misinterpret	47. disqualify	48. nonresponsive
49. demobilize	50. degenerate	51. detour
52. misguide	53. misprint	54. disassociate
55. disloyal	56. non-conductor	57. non-stop
58. demerit	59. non-violent	60. disapprove
61. postwar	62. postnatal	63. extravagant
64. automatic	65. superline	66. superfast
67. monotonous	68. monograph	69. monogamy
70. supernatural	71. extraordinary	72. monologue
73. postmortem	74. extramarital	75. supersonic
76. immature	77. ineffectual	78. unsound
79. unaesthetic	80. unscrupulous	81. inorganic
82. incredible	83. discredit	84. illogical
85. irresolute	86. inconclusive	87. disregard
88. unripe	89. inadmissible	90. immodest
91. unfair	92. inequality	93. empowered
94. beheaded	95. illegible	96. misspelt
97. noncooperation	98. encourage	99. misguided
100. unreliable	101. incurable	102. unemployed
103. illiterate	104. disappeared	105. enjoy
106. impartial	107. uncomfortable	108. insecure
109. enforced	110. disobeyed	111. enlarged
112. encashed	113. misleading	114. reassemble
115. encountered	116. ablaze	117. freedom
118. relationship	119. carriage	120. kingdom
121. breakage	122. membership	123. scholarship

124. boredom	125. shrinkage	126. postage
127. wisdom	128. friendship	129. purist/purity
130. sincerity	131. therapist	132. vocalist
133. reality/realist	134. motorist	135. entrance
136. attendance	137. rememberance	138. ignorance
139. personality	140. adversity	141. happiness
142. betrayal	143. postponement	144. refinement
145. arrival	146. agreement	147. helplessness
148. rudeness	149. confinement	150. freshness
151. removal	152. enjoyment	153. attention
154. calculation	155. departure	156. precision
157. seizure	158. heroism	159. socialism
160. aversion	161. closure	162. pleasure
163. tension	164. failure	165. helpful
166. beautiful/beauteous	167. useful	168. famous
169. hopeful	170. graceful	171. attractive
172. attentive	173. fortunate	174. wonderful
175. intensive	176. poisonous	177. comfortable
178. costly	179. shameless	180. senseless
181. fearless	182. princely	183. quarrelsome
184. manageable	185. wholesome	186. friendly/ friendless
187. troublesome	188. manly	189. popularize
190. simplify	191. purify	192. specialize
193. lighten	194. lengthen	195. motivate
196. beautify	197. classify	198. memorize
199. activate	200. strengthen	201. conveyance
202. harmless	203. assistance	204. scarcity
205. hardship	206. resentment	207. mischievous
208. signature	209. defective	210. dismissal
211. bondage	212. marriageable	213. useful
214. relationship	215. favouritism	216. seat
217. proof	218. speech/speaker	219. advice/advisor
220. stroke/striker	221. loan/lender	222. length
223. song/singer	224. bliss/blessing	225. belief/ believer
226. blood	227. drop/droppe	228. feed

229. breathe	230. bathe	231. break
232. live	233. grieve	234. sell
235. tell	236. hulve	237. bind
238. lose	239. glaze	240. deep
241. hot	242. proud	243. picturesque
244. stony	245. strong	246. true;/ truthful
247. cruel	248. poor	249. fertile
250. warm	251. high	252. twice
253. silently	254. thrice	255. around
256. loudly	257. easily	258. upwards
259. likewise/likely	260. downwards	261. popularity
262. length	263. confusion	264. arrival
265. flight	266. death	267. agreement
268. shortage	269. strength	270. adversity
271. interference	272. success	273. competition
274. customary	275. religious	276. energetic
277. heroic	278. victorious	279. Biblical
280. attractive	281. medicinal	282. regional
283. mountainous	284. factual	285. rational
286. Professional	287. poetic	288. adventurous
289. cautiously	290. centrally	291. melodiously
292. courageously	293. continuously	294. intentionally
295. hurriedly	296. homewards	297. Luckily
298. compulsorily	299. plainly	300. forcefully
301. regularized	302. widened	303. justify
304. affiliated	305. enlisted	306. illuminated
307. Enclose	308. circulates	309. hospitalized
310. dictates	311. intensify	312. entrusted
313. active	314. action	315. activities
316. actor	317. sympathy	318. sympathetic
319. sympathize	320. sympathetically	321. attendance
322. attention	323. attentive	324. educational
325. educate	326. educated	327. educationally
328. inventor	329. inventions	330. inventive
331. childhood	332. children	333. childish

✓

334. childless	335. broad-minded	336. tight-lipped
337. maid-servant	338. post-master	339. step-mother
340. down-stairs	341. loud-speaker	342. bow-legged
343. sewing-machine	344. drawing-room	345. broad-cast
346. narrow-minded	347. ear-phone	348. moon-light
349. -new	350. -table	351. -looking/ -complexioned
352. -short	353. -back	354. short-/ill-/bad-
355. paper-	356. -friend	357. motor-
358. -eyed	359. -hearted	360. -spoken
361. -well	362. -noon	363. -down
364. -coat	365. -pocket	366. pick-
367. -deep	368. -white	369. -stained
370. -off	371. -ache	372. -pecked
373. -law	374. -hold	375. son-
376. -servant	377. light-	378. -out
379. -noon	380. -rings	381. -table
382. -table	383. near-	384. -handed
385. water-	386. ready-	387. red-
388. long-	389. -fact	390. -out

## **SECTION X**

## Vocabulary

Vocabulary includes synonyms, antonyms, idioms, phrasal verbs, one word substitutes, pairs of words and the words to be filled in the blanks according to the context. It is not possible to cover the whole wide range of words here. Only some selected words, idioms and phrases which may be relevant at the secondary stage have been taken up here for testing. Most of the words are tested in context as vocabulary cannot be tested satisfactorily in isolation. A common way of testing vocabulary is to ask the pupils to use the given words or idioms in their own sentences. Here questions other than this type are given.

	Question No.
Synonyms	Objective type questions : Very short answer questions :
Antonyms	Objective type questions : Very short answer questions :
Idioms	Objective type questions :
Phrasal verbs	Objective type questions : Very short answer questions :
One word substitutes	Objective type questions : Very short answer questions :
Pairs of words	Objective type questions :
Words to be filled in the blanks	Objective type questions :

## SYNONYMS

*Objective : Comprehension**Specification : Grasps the Meaning*

1-40 In the following sentences one word is *italicised*. From the given alternatives choose the one which, in that context, is *nearest in meaning* to the *italicised* word.

1. The little monkey *descended* from the tree in search of food.  
A. climbed      B. came down      C. fell down      D. jumped
2. They were very much surprised to see Gopal lying at the *edge* of the road.  
A. bank      B. corner      C. border      D. side
3. The judges are expected to be *impartial*.  
A. fair      B. merciful      C. kind      D. honest
4. He seemed selfish then, but he is *actually* very generous.  
A. always      B. in reality      C. sometimes      D. at present
5. When the Governor came to our school, the Principal *greeted* him by presenting a bunch of flowers to him.  
A. paid respect      B. surprised      C. welcomed      D. flattered
6. The story which the mountaineers *narrated* was very exciting.  
A. explained      B. told      C. repeated      D. revealed
7. The hunter looked for a *convenient* place to rest for the night.  
A. suitable      B. pleasant      C. spacious      D. comfortable
8. When the editor refused to publish my first story I became *disheartened*.  
A. disturbed      B. discouraged      C. disappointed      D. dissatisfied
9. The snakes in the water were so *huge* that they could swallow a man.  
A. harmful      B. many      C. deadly      D. very big
10. Rembrandt painted some *delightful* pictures of children.  
A. happy      B. charming      C. beautiful      D. funny
11. I have to *hunt* for my socks every morning.  
A. run      B. search      C. ask      D. care
12. The firemen *rescued* all the people from the burning building.  
A. attended      B. nursed      C. helped      D. saved
13. I *propose* to complete this project by the end of this year.  
A. try      B. wish      C. suggest      D. intend

14. Only a few people *survived* when the plane clashed in the mountains.  
 A. lived      B. dies      C. existed      D. arrived

15. The play on T.V. yesterday was so *hilarious* that we couldn't stop laughing.  
 A. interesting      B. ridiculous      C. funny      D. exciting

16. The little girl was *terrified* when she saw a large snake coming towards her.  
 A. shocked      B. afraid      C. surprised      D. worried

17. Mr. Kumar is happy with his new assistant as he is a *competent* person and handles the machines properly.  
 A. intelligent      B. experienced      C. skillful      D. efficient

18. Why are you making a *fuss* over this *trivial* matter?  
 A. stupid      B. unimportant      C. irrelevant      D. common

19. The match was *postponed* because it was raining.  
 A. delayed      B. cancelled      C. put off      D. stopped

20. That's not *fair* to Asha.  
 A. kind      B. just      C. lovely      D. favourable

21. The old man was too *feeble* to push open the door.  
 A. rough      B. hard      C. weak      D. kind

22. Alexander *defeated* Porus in the battle but gave him back his kingdom.  
 A. killed      B. won      C. fought      D. beat

23. Many candidates came for the interview but only the *deserving* ones were selected.  
 A. worthy      B. poor      C. recommended      D. hard working

24. The dacoits *concealed* their weapons behind the bushes.  
 A. counted      B. hid      C. surrendered      D. collected

25. A small table will *occupy* very little space in this room.  
 A. contain      B. require      C. cover      D. create

26. *Extravagant* habits must be discouraged.  
 A. lazy      B. boastful      C. wasteful      D. showy

27. I hate to discuss things with you because you are *prejudiced*.  
 A. biased      B. confused      C. ignorant      D. foolish

28. Rooting out corruption needs *concerted* efforts.  
 A. concentrated      B. planned      C. definite      D. selfless

29. They did not understand what I *actually* meant.  
 A. really      B. seriously      C. jokingly      D. indirectly

30. When he saw the fire, he *immediately* shouted for help.  
 A. at once      B. in fear      C. loudly      D. necessarily

31. One saves a lot of time by doing one's work *punctually*.  
 A. regularly      B. early      C. at a great speed      D. at the fixed time

32. I applied the brakes to save a child, who *suddenly* ran across the road.  
 A. quickly      B. hurriedly      C. unexpectedly      D. carelessly

33. Though we live in the same locality, I *rarely* see my friend.  
 A. regularly      B. frequently      C. never      D. seldom

34. Many people *admire* our school for its lovely swimming pool.  
 A. visit      B. like      C. talk about      D. write to

35. When the officer reached the office, he was *promptly* saluted by the peon.  
 A. willingly      B. immediately      C. sadly      D. lazily

36. Having failed to *reach* the grapes the fox *consoled* himself by saying that they were sour.  
 A. pleased      B. thanked      C. congratulated      D. comforted

37. *Repetitively* the spider tried to reach the roof and finally succeeded.  
 A. sincerely      B. actually      C. with strong hope  
 D. again and again

38. The children were very happy to see the number of *pretty* birds in the zoo.  
 A. fine      B. little      C. intelligent      D. charming

39. My friend from Palam came to our house in R.K. Puram and *stayed* with me for a day.  
 A. remained      B. played      C. waited      D. worked

40. I had a terrible dream last night and was extremely *frightened*.  
 A. scared      B. dejected      C. excited      D. injured

*Objective* : Knowledge*Specification* : Recalls

41-55 In each of the following sentences replace the *italicised* word with another word meaning the same thing :

41. She is *relating* her own story.  
 42. Please give a *definite* answer.

43. Yesterday he delivered his *maiden* speech in public.

44. Everything has become *expensive* these days.

45. What is the *function* of the kidney in the body?

46. When the heroine of the play didn't turn up the director had to find a *substitute*.

47. A village scene is *depicted* in this painting.

48. No one *informed* me that you would be absent.

49. We have *sufficient* food and clothing but limited medical supplies.

50. I was very *eager* to learn this new technique.

51. It was so hot during the day that we kept *perspiring*.

52. The servant was rewarded for his *loyalty* to the master.

53. She will never *trust* you as you have cheated her father.

54. My sickness *compelled* me to stay indoors.

55. The crops withered for *want* of seasonal rains.

### ANTONYMS

*Objective : Comprehension*

*Specification : Distinguishes*

56-80

From the given alternatives, select the *opposites* of the *italicised words* to fill in the blanks in the following sentences :

56. When the clouds covered the sun it became *gloomy* but when the sun shone through it was.....  
 A. shiny      B. hazy      C. clear      D. bright

57. During the monsoons the current in the river Tista is very *swift* but in winter it is.....  
 A. smooth      B. slow      C. silent      D. sleepy

58. We were *happy* when our school team won the football match but when we learnt that our captain had broken his leg we were.....  
 A. serious      B. silent      C. bored      D. sad

59. It is a pleasure to drive on a *smooth* road but the road to Tiger Hill was very.....  
 A. steep      B. rough      C. dangerous      D. coarse

60. They all were very *serious* about the work but suddenly something .....happened and they began to laugh.  
 A. light      B. delightful      C. ridiculous      D. funny

61. The *arrival* of our friends made us happy but their.....made us sad.  
A. return      B. departure      C. leaving      D. going.

62. Bruce is quite efficient and he approaches a problem in a *systematic* manner, but his brother does it in a.....manner.  
A. methodical      B. haphazard      C. casual      D. careful

63. In public sector enterprises some officers are *incompetent*. They envy their.....co~~leagues~~ies.  
A. efficient      B. energetic      C. ignorant      D. active

64. While *rewards* are eagerly accepted.....are most often resented.  
A. rules      B. punishments      C. cowards      D. commitments

65. There was insufficient evidence to prove him *guilty* so he was acquitted as.....  
A. innocent      B. convincing      C. reliable      D. harmless

66. It was *generous* of the Kapoors to share their house with the refugees, but it was.....of the Shaha~~s~~ not to offer them help in midwinter.  
A. repulsive      B. disgusting      C. mean      D. annoying

67. On the beaches of the island one saw both *foreigners* and.....basking in the sun.  
A. islanders      B. natives      C. visitors      D. tourists

68. The shopkeeper over there usually charges *exorbitant* prices but the prices in this shop are quite.....  
A. reasonable      B. unreasonable      C. too high      D. too low

69. I *admire* Sunder for his intelligence but.....him for his pride.  
A. advise      B. dislike      C. defend      D. distrust

70. When the enemy *attacks* a part of our country Army.....it with all its might.  
A. defeats      B. fights      C. repels      D. defends

71. It is the *bold* who face dangers, the.....run away in fear.  
A. cowards      B. weak      C. mild      D. poor

72. Last month grapes were quite *cheap* but now they have become.....  
A. enough      B. less      C. insufficient      D. costly

73. The thief *confessed* at the Police Station that he had stolen my cycle but.....it in the court.  
 A. admitted      B. denied      C. disproved      D. refused

74. ....drivers cause accidents whereas *cautious* ones don't.  
 A. reckless      B. thoughtless      C. fearless      D. mindless

75. Earlier our English Lecturer was very *rigid* in marking the late comers to his class absent, but these days he has grown a little. ....  
 A. solid      B. hard      C. lenient      D. flexible

76. The Jamuna is quite *deep* in midstream but.....at the banks.  
 A. shallow      B. hollow      C. narrow      D. wide

77. Most brands of cooking oil in the market are *adulterated*. It is very difficult to find a.....one.  
 A. mixed      B. refined      C. real      D. common

78. Peacocks are *rare* in cities but.....in villages.  
 A. usual      B. simple      C. humble      D. common

79. English is an *optional* subject in the Gujarat Secondary School Examination but it is.....in the C.B.S.E. Exam.  
 A. necessary      B. voluntary      C. compulsory      D. elementary

80. People flock around you in *prosperity* but most of them leave you alone in.....  
 A. necessity      B. poverty      C. difficulty      D. adversity

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recalls*

**81-105** Complete the following sentences by writing the *opposites* (antonyms) of the *italicised* words

81. In spite of their best efforts to *remember* certain facts of History, students ..... so many of them in their examination.

82. Education has become very *costly* these days. Efforts should be made to make it.....

83. He started this business for *profit* but he had to bear great.....

84. The general *led* the army to the field and his soldiers..... him.

85. The *pessimist* always looks at the dark side of life while the... ....looks at the bright side of it.

86. Because of his *kindness* birds and animals flocked to his side to take refuge against the.....of hunters.

87. Though a *strict* disciplinarian he was very.....with children.

88. Some tribes are not very keen to gain *knowledge*. To them.....is bliss.

89. "Where there is *darkness*, let there be....."

90. *Ancient* buildings interest me more than the.....ones.

91. We should neither be excited by *success* nor upset by.....

92. We should *encourage* good habits in children and.....bad ones.

93. Sugreeva was Ram's *friend* while Ravana was his.....

94. You are a *minor*. You can't drive a car until you become a.....

95. Sohan is an *intelligent* boy but his sister is a.....girl.

96. Though the king *lost* his arm, he.....the battle.

97. Sonu wants a.....shirt as his *old* one is torn.

98. A *young* boy helped a blind.....beggar cross the road.

99. Mr. Sight is *senior* to me but.....to Mr. Jain.

100. He struggled with life from the *cradle* to the.....

101. I applied for a *permanent* post but I was offered a.....one.

102. This *land* was all *barren*. With great effort we made it.....

103. This is not the *end* but the.....

104. A *united* party is strong but a.....party is weak.

✓ 105. He is *superior* to me in intellect but.....is strength.

106-120 Give the opposites of the italicised words in the following sentences :

106. The teacher was *pleased* with his behaviour.

107. We keep our classroom quite *clean*.

108. Though my handwriting is not *beautiful*, it is quite *legible*.

109. Arun is the most *popular* boy in the school.

110. If you work hard you are sure to *succeed*.

111. I do not know the route to the Red Fort. It would be nice of you to *lead*.

112. She appears to have *gained* some weight.

113. We could not find a more *responsible* man than Mr. Raina.

114. How can you like a friend who does not *lend* you money when in need.

115. All the candidates at the interview were *selected*.

116. How will you account for the *lost* items ?

117. He had a troublesome life right from his *birth*.

- 118. Tight clothes can be very uncomfortable.
- 119. The roads in Delhi are quite broad.
- 120. His presence enlivens the atmosphere.

### IDIOMS

*Objective* : Comprehension

*Specification*: Grasp the meaning

121-140 Choose the alternative which gives the correct meaning of the italicised phrases/idioms in the following sentences.

- 121. To pass a test without preparation is *out of question*.  
A. doubtful      B. difficult      C. wishful      D. impossible
- 122. A dozen glass tubes were found to be missing from the laboratory. The principal wanted a report from the teacher *in black and white*.  
A. in short      B. in writing      C. with full details      D. immediately
- 123. Gavaskar is *by far* the best opening batsman we have had.  
A. decidedly      B. above all      C. out in the field      D. occasionally
- 124. Mr. Poker has been creating problems in the office. Today I *gave him a piece of my mind*.  
A. advised him      B. consoled him      C. scolded him      D. warned him
- 125. Our Director told us that if we failed to complete the task in time, we would have to *face the music*.  
A. work over time      B. sing a song      C. give a party  
D. bear the consequences
- 126. Sorry, I cannot go for a morning walk with you as you walk *at a snail's pace*.  
A. peacefully      B. quickly      C. carelessly      D. very slowly
- 127. You had better inquire from the head clerk. He knows the *ins and outs* of this office.  
A. all nooks and corners      B. all the details      C. all the entrances and exits  
D. important secrets

128. There have been disturbances in the Punjab last month. Now the situation is *well in hand*.  
 A. improved    B. under control    C. pleasant    D. under consideration

129. I nearly missed the train. I reached the station *at the eleventh hour*.  
 A. at odd time    B. at right time    C. at the last moment    D. at 11 o'clock

130. Every organisation has *black sheep* and your department is no exception.  
 A. cowards    B. innocent person    C. stupid follows    D. disreputable persons

131. My old car has become *a white elephant* but I am so fond of it that I don't want to sell it.  
 A. a rare specimen    B. colourful thing    C. a valuable item.  
 D. a useless troublesome possession

132. Maya's parents do not like her to meet Raju, but she keeps visiting him *off and on*.  
 A. secretly    B. regularly    C. openly    D. occasionally

133. It is good to *take stock of* the whole situation before going ahead.  
 A. to discuss    B. to assess    C. to count    D. to measure

134. Antony *turned a deaf ear* to my advice.  
 A. disregarded    B. heeded    C. disputed    D. remembered

135. His performance was not *up to the mark* so he was not selected for promotion.  
 A. efficient    B. satisfactory    C. remarkable    D. regular

136. My elder brother *pokes his nose* into all my affairs.  
 A. disturb    B. interferes    C. opposes    D. prevents

137. Some people are quite good at *blowing their own trumpet* even when they don't know anything.  
 A. praising themselves    B. playing music    C. making noise  
 D. entertaining others

138. He is so busy that he is able to visit us only *once in a blue moon*.  
 A. rarely    B. frequently    C. suddenly    D. occasionally

139. When he is *in high spirits* he starts singing.  
 A. hopeful    B. mad    C. joyful    D. drunk

140. It will be beneficial *in the long run* to do this course  
 A. regularly    B. ultimately    C. immediately    D. occasionally

## PHRASAL VERBS

Objective : Comprehension

Specification : Distinguishes

**141-165** From the given alternatives select the one which is *nearest in meaning* to the italicised words :

141. The sons *resemble* their father.  
A. take up      B. take after      C. take in      D. take away
142. I was *searching* for my socks and I found them in my shoes.  
A. looking for      B. looking after      C. looking at      D. looking down
143. The prices of colour T.V. have been *reduced* a lot  
A. cut up      B. cut off      C. cut out      D. cut down
144. The procession *dispersed* into a number of small groups.  
A. broke up      B. broke down      C. broke off      D. broke out
145. The dance programme in the evening has been *cancelled*.  
A. called out      B. called on      C. called off      D. called up
146. This photo clearly *shows* the difference between the two brothers.  
A. brings about      B. brings out      C. brings off      D. brings up
147. She *continues* working without looking here and there.  
A. carries out      B. carries away      C. carries on      D. carries off
148. Our classroom has recently been *decorated*.  
A. done for      B. done up      C. done over      D. done with
149. Miss Rama is one of the best teachers I have *met*.  
A. come into      B. come over      C. come across      D. come about
150. Has your brother *stopped* smoking ?  
A. given up      B. given off      C. given in      D. given away
151. Please don't waste your time. *Continue* your work.  
A. get at      B. get into      C. get on with      D. get along with
152. Due to the procession the traffic was *stopped* for half an hour.  
A. held up      B. held out      C. held with      D. held over
153. This tie does not *match* your suit  
A. go for      B. go in      C. go by      D. go with
154. The director was not happy with my findings. He is now *examining* the case himself.  
A. looking up      B. looking after      C. looking into      D. looking over

155. Ravi has been in the hospital for a week. Yesterday he was *in a poor state*.  
 A. run down    B. run out    C. run through    D. run over

156. What does the abbreviation IAF represent ?  
 A. stand for    B. stand by    C. stand to    D. stand with

157. A committee has been *established* to select the cricket team.  
 A. set up    B. set off    C. set out    D. set about

158. I have instructed my servant to *attend to* your needs.  
 A. see off    B. see to    C. see about    D. see through

159. The old patient *died* in sleep.  
 A. passed on    B. passed off    C. passed away    D. passed through

160. She has *saved* a lot of money for her son's education.  
 A. put off    B. put away    C. put on    D. put across

161. The chief guest *distributed* the certificates to the players of the winning team.  
 A. gave off    B. gave away    C. gave up    D. gave in

162. The army will continue to *resist* for another week.  
 A. hold up    B. hold over    C. hold with    D. hold out

163. During the recent heavy rains malaria *suddenly appeared* in our hostel and many students were hospitalised.  
 A. broke out    B. broke off    C. broke into    D. broke down

164. I could not *remove* this tea-stain from my shirt.  
 A. get away    B. get through    C. get out    D. get off

165. It is easier to *demolish* a house than to build it up.  
 A. pull down    B. pull up    C. pull through    D. pull together

*Objective: Comprehension*

*Specification : Grasps the meaning*

166-185 From the given alternatives select the one which is closest in meaning to the italicised phrasal verb.

166. The police have at last been able to *round up* the thieves.  
 A. punish    B. arrest    C. collect    D. chase

167. I was firm but not rude. Mohan who was present there will *bear me out*.  
 A. confirm    B. clarify    C. explain    D. swear

168. With some knowledge of English a tourist can *get on* well in most parts of the world.  
 A. enjoy      B. fly      C. converse      D. manage

169. His folly has *brought about* his ruin.  
 A. caused      B. hastened      C. started      D. completed

170. He has been *pulled up* by the manager. We hope he will now improve.  
 A. helped      B. raised      C. scolded      D. passed

171. I *hacked up* my friends' statement about the incident.  
 A. raised      B. supported      C. planned      D. prepared

172. Mrs. Mercy *brought up* the orphan as her own child.  
 A. loved      B. taught      C. reared      D. beat

173. Having earned a lot of money in business, Mohan *looks down upon* his poor cousins.  
 A. despises      B. helps      C. supports      D. loves

174. Shivaji *hit upon* a plan to escape from the jail.  
 A. remembered      B. found by chance      C. decided      D. made

175. I hear the two brothers have *fallen out* recently after their father's death.  
 A. resigned      B. failed      C. quarrelled      D. left the place

176. Due to heavy snowfall Srinagar was *cut off* from the rest of the country.  
 A. joined      B. interrupted      C. destroyed      D. isolated

177. Mrs. Parrot had been talking to the class about her trip to Paris. When the students felt sleepy, she *broke off* in the middle of her story.  
 A. went away      B. stopped suddenly      C. thought for a moment      D. shouted

178. Yesterday the school committee *picked out* the best players for our cricket team.  
 A. marked      B. selected      C. pointed      D. recommended

179. My friend was *put out* when I refused to give him my notes.  
 A. displeased      B. disturbed      C. disappointed      D. dissatisfied

180. The Guptas returned from Bombay last week. Did you *call on* them yesterday?  
 A. shout      B. telephone      C. remember      D. visit

181. He had a lot of bad luck last year but things are *looking up* now.  
 A. improving      B. rising      C. climbing      D. soaring

182. He has *knocked about* a great deal in the world.  
 A. worried      B. wandered      C. wondered      D. worked

183. He has *run through* his fortune in a very short time.  
 A. earned      B. multiplied      C. increased      D. exhausted

184. Satish *bore away* many prizes  
 A. carried      B. supported      C. lifted      D. won

185. The enemy forces gave *in* after a fierce fight.  
 A. won      B. attacked      C. yielded      E. lost

*Objective : Comprehension**Specification : Distinguishes*

186-195 From the given alternatives select the correct one to complete each sentence :

186. He .....the orders of his teachers.  
 A. carried out      B. carried on      C. carried away      D. carried

187. When you come across a difficult word,.....in the dictionary.  
 A. look it over      B. look it up      C. look it in      D. look it through

188. Although the Rajput army was outnumbered, the brave General refused to.....  
 A. give way      B. give over      C. give out      D. give in

189. It is already very late. Do you think he will.....now ?  
 A. turn over      B. turn up      C. turn in      D. turn out

190. The innkeeper refused to.....any more lodgers as all the rooms were full.  
 A. take in      B. take up      C. take over      D. take on

191. He has such good manners that he can easily.....a gentleman.  
 A. pass out      B. pass for      C. pass on      D. pass in

192. The ripest fruit is usually at the top of the tree, where you cannot. .... it.  
 A. get on      B. get at      C. get by      D. get up to

193. Our Principal.....the prizes to the players of the winning team.  
 A. gave in      B. gave up      C. gave away      D. gave off

194. If I were you I should not have.....his nonsense.  
 A. put on      B. put up with      C. put up      D. put out

195. My cousin will.....as an officer from the Indian Military Academy next week.  
 A. pass on      B. pass out      C. pass for      D. pass away

*Objective : Knowledge**Specification   Recalls***196-210**

Replace the italicised words in the following sentences by appropriate phrasal verbs. The verb is given. Add a suitable preposition or adverb to it to make the phrasal verb.

*Set*

196. He is going to *establish* a soap factory in Faridabad.

197. Now that the summer has *began* it will be difficult to go out in the afternoon.

198. We *started* for Agra at 6 O'clock and reached there at 8 O'clock.

*Run*

199. I *happened to meet* Mr. Gupta at the Coffee House yesterday.

200. She is still very weak after her operation.

201. I have *consumed all the supply of* sugar. Go and buy some if you want your tea.

*Break*

202. Our car *stopped moving* when we were going to the station.

203. A thief *forcibly entered* the house and took away our tape recorder and calculator.

204. Our school *ends* on the 20th of May every year.

*Look*

205. When Anju goes to office, the maid *takes care of* the baby.

206. *Beware!* There is a snake in that bush.

207. When you come to Delhi, do try to *come and see* us.

*Make*

208. I can't *understand* what he is saying.

209. The boys robbed the bank and *ran away* on motorcycles.

210. She is very good at *inventing* stories when she is late.

## ONE WORD SUBSTITUTES

*Objective : Knowledge**Specification : Recognizes*

211-235 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given below :

211. A person who undergoes training in any trade or occupation.  
A. a candidate      B. a fellow      C. an apprentice      D. an examinee
212. People who travel for pleasure.  
A. tourists      B. travellers      C. visitors      D. pilgrims
213. One who accompanies somebody to protect him.  
A. guide.      B. escort      C. companion      D. protector
214. Two persons who work together in the same office.  
A. friends      B. officers      C. companions      D. colleagues
215. Putting something away so that people cannot find it.  
A. hide      B. loose      C. drop      D. keep
216. A person who does not boast of his achievements.  
A. modest      B. mild      C. coward      D. honest
217. Yearly return of the date of an event.  
A. centenary      B. anniversary      C. annuity      D. symposium
218. A traveller in a spacecraft.  
A. aeronaut      B. acrobat      C. astronomer      D. astronaut
219. One who does not take liquor at all.  
A. vegetarian      B. priest      C. purist      D. teetotaller
220. A person who flies an aeroplane.  
A. captain      B. commander      C. pilot      D. navigator
221. A person who gets goods secretly and illegally into or out of a country.  
A. importer      B. exporter      C. trader      D. smuggler
222. One who spends more than his income.  
A. spendthrift      B. prince      C. hero      D. aristocrat

223. A cruel and unjust ruler.  
 A. dictator  
 B. democrat  
 C. ~~tyrant~~  
 D. traitor

224. One who loves and is ready to defend his country.  
 A. diplomat  
 B. patriot  
 C. martyr  
 D. soldier

225. A place for keeping aeroplanes.  
 A. airport  
 B. hangar  
 C. harbour  
 D. depot

226. A vehicle used for carrying sick people to hospital.  
 A. lorry  
 B. carriage  
 C. conveyance  
 D. ~~ambulance~~

227. A hall with apparatus for physical training.  
 A. stadium  
 B. studio  
 C. aquarium  
 D. gymnasium

228. A person who offers to do something of his own free will.  
 A. guide  
 B. volunteer  
 C. social worker  
 D. attendant

229. One who dies for a great cause.  
 A. saint  
 B. patriot  
 C. leader  
 D. ~~martyr~~

230. A disease which spreads by contact.  
 A. contagious  
 B. contractual  
 C. infectious  
 D. injurious

231. An accident which results in the death of a person.  
 A. dangerous  
 B. unfortunate  
 C. serious  
 D. fatal

232. Legal ending of marriage so that husband and wife are free to marry again.  
 A. separation  
 B. surrender  
 C. ~~divorce~~  
 D. desertion

233. Something which can be seen through.  
 A. transparent  
 B. translucent  
 C. transformer  
 D. transsonic

234. More than what is needed or wanted.  
 A. surplus  
 B. useless  
 C. sufficient  
 D. satisfactory

235. Something which cannot be heard.  
 A. irritable  
 B. invisible  
 C. invincible  
 D. inaudible

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recalls*

236-255 Give one word for the italicised group of words in each of the following sentences :

236. Most of the Indian farmers are *unable to read and write*.

237. The ghost story he told was *beyond belief*.

238. My mother bought some *knives, forks and spoons* yesterday.

239. The *dwellings in which soldiers lived* were kept spotlessly clean.

240. Last month Roorkee University celebrated its *completion of a period of hundred years*.

241. The old man told a story *which made us laugh*.

242. Yesterday Ashok and Veena went to the market with their *father and mother*.

243. Our neighbours have helped us *on no occasion*.

244. Some students are very *quick to understand*.

245. From shop No. 10, we can get *pens, pencils, papers and exercise books etc.*

246. I want some *chairs, tables and a sofa set* for my new house.

247. Your answer is *just the same as mine*.

248. The earth *spins round and round* on its axis.

249. Wool is *brought into our country* from Australia.

250. Our accounts are audited *every year*.

251. *Movement of people and vehicles along the roads* in big towns is controlled by electric lights.

252. On the way we met many *people who were travelling to sacred places*.

253. Owing to the strike the meeting had to be *put off until another date*.

254. She speaks English *readily and correctly*.

255. The G.T. Express is usually *on time*.

**256-270** Give one word for the following :

256. A man who is not married.
257. A person who lives poorly to save money.
258. A journey by air.
259. One who sells flowers.
260. A child who has lost his parents.
261. A place where scientists conduct experiments.
262. A place of shelter for ships.
263. A place where ships are loaded and unloaded.
264. A place where coins are made.
265. An instrument which makes distant things appear nearer and larger.
266. A place where films are shot and produced.
267. An instrument which makes tiny things look larger.
268. Persons who work against the interest of their country.
269. Persons walking in a street.
270. The line at which the earth and the sky seem to meet.

#### PAIRS OF WORDS

*Objective : Knowledge*

*Specification : Recognizes*

**271-285** Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the following sentences :

271. No sooner did he reach his.....(destination/destiny) than he sent a telegram to his wife about his safe arrival.
272. There, there ! Don't create a.....(scenery/scene) now. The visitors should be here any time now.
273. Come on ! Be.....(sensitive/sensible). Why do you want me to stand on the roof-top waving a black flag.
274. This passage needs to be.....(adapted/adopted) before you can present it at the meeting.
275. In a place like this it is very difficult to predict.....(weather/whether) it is going to be sunny or rainy just by looking at the sky.
276. When I questioned the maid she.....(refused/denied) that she had ever seen my watch.
277. There is the box which has been lying.....(empty/vacant) for the past six months.
278. The \_\_\_\_\_ (disease/decease) spread very fast because of the unhygienic conditions.
279. She always used to \_\_\_\_\_ (practice/practise) her speeches before going for a debate.

280. \_\_\_\_\_ (Advice/Advise) given in earnest should be received with gratitude.

281. Don't make a noise in front of the \_\_\_\_\_ (principal's/principle's) room.

282. The \_\_\_\_\_ (root/route) that our bus takes goes past the wood.

283. The mayor met the Town \_\_\_\_\_ (Council/Consel) to ask their advice regarding the construction of a community centre.

284. Let us \_\_\_\_\_ (role/roll) up the carpet so that she can practise her dancing.

285. Hema Malini plays a \_\_\_\_\_ (dual/duel) role in the film "Seeta and Geeta."

**286-295** In each of the following sentences two blanks are given and two or three words in brackets in the end. Choose the correct word for each blank :

286. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ student but he was not \_\_\_\_\_ for some time and that affected his results. (good/well).

287. He \_\_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the window. (through/threw).

288. Everyday he \_\_\_\_\_ chop some \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest. (wood/would).

289. The wind \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_ cap off his head. (blew/blue).

290. He uses his \_\_\_\_\_ hand to \_\_\_\_\_ (write/right/rite).

291. The cut in his \_\_\_\_\_ took a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ (heal/hill/heel).

292. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the explosion was a terrible \_\_\_\_\_. (sight/site/cite)

293. The postman who delivers the \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_. (male/mail)

294. The Rajputs \_\_\_\_\_ with the Moghuls to defend the \_\_\_\_\_. (fort/fought)

295. The beggar who was carrying a \_\_\_\_\_ of water looked \_\_\_\_\_. (pale/pail)

**296-305** Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the blanks in the following sentences.

296. \_\_\_\_\_ (Lead/Led) is heavier than \_\_\_\_\_ (steel/steal).

297. Our \_\_\_\_\_ (hill/heel) has no \_\_\_\_\_ (hare/hair).

298. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (break/brake) the law, you will be taken to \_\_\_\_\_. (court/caught).

299. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ (dear/deer) in the Zoo had injured \_\_\_\_\_ (feet/feat).

300. Their feet being \_\_\_\_\_ (bare, bear) were \_\_\_\_\_ (sour, sore) after a walk of only one mile.

301. We went to the \_\_\_\_\_ (stationary, stationery) shop and found they were also selling \_\_\_\_\_ (story/storey) books.

302. Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ (read/reed) 'The \_\_\_\_\_ (Tail/Tale) of Two Cities'.

303. \_\_\_\_\_ (Too/Two) of the team set \_\_\_\_\_ (of/off) in search of \_\_\_\_\_ (their/there) missing friends.

304. The conductor first took the bus \_\_\_\_\_ (fair,fare) and \_\_\_\_\_ (then/than) \_\_\_\_\_ (allowed/aloud) me to occupy a seat.

305. He said that a \_\_\_\_\_ (birth,berth) in the \_\_\_\_\_ (mail/male) train would \_\_\_\_\_ (cost/coast) twelve rupees.

#### WORDS TO BE FILLED IN THE BLANKS

*Objective :* Knowledge

*Specification :* Recognizes

306-325 In each of the following items choose the answer which best completes the given sentences :

306. When the principal came with the results, the students grew.....  
 A. expectant  
 B. restless  
 C. hopeful  
 D. eager

307. I passed a .....of sheep while going to my village.  
 A. herd  
 B. flock  
 C. pack  
 D. group

308. Because of the threats of foreign aggression our country should.....a strong army.  
 A. form  
 B. appoint  
 C. maintain  
 D. establish

309. Stevenson.....the steam engine.  
 A. searched  
 B. invented  
 C. found  
 D. discovered

310. His behaviour was.....when he left the meeting during the Chairman's speech.  
 A. hopeless  
 B. unfavourable  
 C. awkward  
 D. senseless

311. When I opened the door, it produced.....  
a sound.

A. creaking  
B. whistling  
C. murmuring  
D. tinkling

312. The sun on the snow.....us. So we use goggles.

A. shines  
B. dazzles  
C. burns  
D. blazes

313. The match.....for Wednesday has been postponed.

A. kept  
B. held  
C. played  
D. fixed

314. When the prisoner was brought before the judge he refused to..... his crime.

A. recognise  
B. confess  
C. accept  
D. consider

315. The rose smells.....

A. fair  
B. sweet  
C. beautiful  
D. pretty

316. A little stream flows past my house. It produces a..... sound.

A. rustling  
B. whistling  
C. murmuring  
D. whispering

317. The principal.....Amit's name to represent his school at the debate.

A. told  
B. fixed  
C. informed  
D. recommended

318. A good book.....interest in reading.

A. creates  
B. activates  
C. invites  
D. raises

319. Her suffering.....our sympathy.

A. created  
B. arose  
C. aroused  
D. raised

320. A successful debator has to be.....in stating his points.

A. precise  
B. literal  
C. fine  
D. particular

321. The cross is the.....of Christianity.  
 A. motto  
 B. token  
 C. symbol  
 D. feature

322. We haven't been able to formulate a.....plan even after so much discussion.  
 A. sure  
 B. certain  
 C. deliberate  
 D. definite

323. He refused to return the money he borrowed from me. He is a.....person.  
 A. worthless  
 B. dishonest  
 C. insincere  
 D. incompetent

324. The Taj Mahal is the finest tomb in the world. It was.....by Shah Jahan.  
 A. made  
 B. got  
 C. repaired  
 D. built

325. The letter was written in haste, so the writing was.....  
 A. eligible  
 B. illegible  
 C. ineligible  
 D. illegal

**ANSWERS**

1. B	2. D	3. A
4. B	5. C	6. B
7. A	8. B	9. D
10. B	11. B	12. D
13. D	14. A	15. C
16. B	17. C	18. B
19. C	20. B	21. C
22. D	23. A	24. B
25. C	26. C	27. A
28. B	29. A	30. A
31. D	32. C	33. D
34. B	35. B	36. D
37. D	38. D	39. A
40. A	41. telling/narrating	42. precise
43. first	44. costly	45. work/activity
46. replacement	47. shown	48. told

49.	enough	50.	keen	51.	sweating
52.	faithfulness	53.	believe	54.	forced
55.	lack	56.	D	57.	B
58.	D,      59. B	60.	D	61.	B
62.	B	63.	A	64.	B
65.	A	66.	C	67.	B
68.	A	69.	B	70.	D
71.	A	72.	D	73.	B
74.	A	75.	D	76.	A
77.	B <sup>?</sup>	78.	D	79.	C
80.	D	81.	forget	82.	cheap
83.	loss	84.	followed	85.	optimist
86.	cruelty	87.	lenient	88.	ignorance
89.	light	90.	modern	91.	failure
92.	discourage	93.	enemy	94.	major
95.	dull	96.	won	97.	new
98.	old	99.	junior	100.	grave
101.	temporary	102.	fertile	103.	beginning
104.	divided	105.	inferior	106.	angry/displeased/ disappointed
107.	dirty	108.	illegible	109.	unpopular
110.	fail	111.	follow	112.	lost;
113.	irresponsible	114.	borrow	115.	rejected
116.	found	117.	death	118.	loose
119.	narrow	120.	absence	121.	D
122.	B	123.	A	124.	C
125.	D	126.	D	127.	B
128.	B	129.	C	130.	D
131.	D	132.	D	133.	B
134.	A	135.	B	136.	B
137.	A	138.	A	139.	C
140.	B	141.	B	142.	A
143.	D	144.	A	145.	C
146.	B	147.	C	148.	B
149.	B	150.	A	151.	C
152.	A	153.	D	154.	C
155.	A	156.	A	157.	A
158.	B	159.	C	160.	B
161.	B	162.	D	163.	A
164.	D	165.	A	166.	B
167.	A	168.	D	169.	A
170.	C	171.	B	172.	C

173.	A	174.	B	175.	C
176.	D	177.	B	178.	B
179.	A	180.	D	181.	A
182.	B	183.	D	184.	D
185.	C	186.	A	187.	B
188.	D	189.	B	190.	A
191.	B	192.	B	193.	C
194.	B	195.	B	196.	set up
197.	set in	198.	set off/out	199.	ran into
200.	run down	201.	run out of	202.	broke down
203.	broke into	204.	breaks up	205.	looks after
206.	look out	207.	look us up	208.	make out
209.	made off	210.	making up	211.	C
212.	A	213.	B	214.	D
215.	A	216.	A	217.	B
218.	D	219.	D	220.	C
221.	D	222.	A	223.	C
224.	B	225.	B	226.	D
227.	D	228.	B	229.	D
230.	A	231.	D	232.	C
233.	A	234.	A	235.	D
236.	illiterate	237.	incredible	238.	cutlery
239.	barracks	240.	centenary	241.	funny/humorous
242.	parents	243.	never	244.	intelligent
245.	stationery	246.	furniture	247.	similar/identical
248.	rotates	249.	imported	250.	annually
251.	traffic	252.	pilgrims	253.	postponed
254.	fluently	255.	punctual	256.	bachelor
257.	miser	258.	flight	259.	florist
260.	orphan	261.	laboratory	262.	harbour
263.	dock/warf/jetty	264.	mint	265.	telescope
266.	studio	267.	microscope	268.	traitors
269.	pedestrians	270.	horizon	271.	destination
272.	scene	273.	sensible	274.	adapted
275.	whether	276.	denied	277.	empty
278.	disease	279.	practise	280.	Advice
281.	principal's	282.	route	283.	Council
284.	roll	285.	dual	286.	good, well
287.	threw, through	288.	would, wood	289.	blew, blue
290.	right, write	291.	heel, heal	292.	site, sight
293.	mail, male	294.	fought, fort	295.	pail, pale

296. Lead, steel	297. heel, hair	298. break, court
299. deer, feet	300. bare, sore	301. stationery, story
302. read, Tale	303. Two, off, their	304. fare, then, allowed
305. berth, mail, cost	306. B	307. B
308. C	309. B	310. C
311. A	312. B	313. D
314. B	315. B	316. C
317. D	318. A	319. C
320. A	321. C	322. D
323. B	324. D	325. B

## SECTION XI

### *Passages for Comprehension*

In this section some passages for comprehension are given. These passages vary in length, subject matter and style of writing. The purpose of these is to test the students' ability to read at adequate speed with comprehension. Specific time could be allotted to each of the passages included here which could vary from 15 minutes to 30 minutes depending on the length of the passage and complexity of the content matter.

Each passage is followed by a number of questions of different forms. Most passages have objective type questions, which are given first, followed by very short answer questions and short answer questions respectively. As already mentioned in the introduction to the book the very short answer questions require answers of one word to one sentence. The short answer questions demand answers of more than one sentence.

Obviously, the objective of all the questions is to test comprehension, but the short answer questions test expression as well. The specifications for individual questions would vary and these have been indicated.

#### **General Instruction**

Read the following passages and answer the questions given after them.

#### ***Passage I***

Long ago it was not so easy to get books as it is today, for they were all written by hand. When you remember how long you take to write a page or even a line, you will understand how much patience and toil went to the making of books.

Most of the book making was done by monks who used to sit in little cells carefully copying. They made beautiful letters colouring the capitals with bright ink and paints. Their fingers grew stiff and their eyes tired, but still they worked far into the night.

At last some clever man who lived in Belgium invented a printing press. This meant that books could be made far more quickly and plentifully and everyone was very excited.

An Englishman called William Caxton learned how to print and set up a press in London, over 500 years ago. He knew the Flemish language very well and one of the books he translated and printed was the stories of 'Reynard, the Fox'.

(Locates)

1.2 Pick out from the passage the words which mean :

1. hard work
2. little rooms

3. "But still they worked far into the night". What quality of monks does this sentence show ? (Infers)
4. Why was it difficult to get books long ago ? (Grasps)
5. How were the books prepared long ago ? (Interprets)
6. What was the effect of long hours of work on the writers ? (Locates)
7. How did the capitals differ from the small letters ? (Interprets)
8. Who brought the new invention to London ? (Grasps)
9. From which language was 'Reynard, the Fox' translated ? (Interprets)
10. What were the results of the invention of the printing press ? (Interprets)

### Passage 2

The Earth is one of the known planets that circle the sun. In ancient times the men who studied the stars noticed that while certain heavenly bodies seemed fixed in the sky, others seemed to move about. The latter they named planets or wanderers. Modern astronomers have discovered that the four planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are surrounded by poisonous gases and are so cold that any living thing attempting to land on them would instantly be frozen to death. Of the five remaining planets, Venus most closely resembles the Earth in size. But it is a world devoid of moisture and is swept continually by storms. It also lacks in its atmosphere, the life giving oxygen by which all life is made possible on its nearest neighbour in space—the Earth. Mars is the only planet on which there is any sign of life. Most of it is desert but there are some green areas on its surface which change with the seasons, suggesting that some form of plant life is possible. Little is known of Pluto, the planet farthest from the sun but it is known that the surface temperature of Mercury, the hottest and nearest planet to the sun, is sufficient to melt lead.

1. Men who study the stars are called : (Locates)

- A. star-gazers
- B. astrologers
- C. astronauts
- D. astronomers

2. The word 'attempting' in the passage means : (Grasps) (Interprets)

- A. intending
- B. trying
- C. planning
- D. thinking

3. Which of the following shows that there is some sort of life on Mars ? (Interprets)

- A. there are deserts
- B. there is change of seasons
- C. there are some green areas
- D. there are continuous storms

4. Venus is similar to the Earth in its (Locates)

- A. changing seasons
- B. atmosphere
- C. presence of water
- D. size

5. What two things would kill anyone attempting to land on Saturn ? (Locates)  
 A. freezing cold and violent storms B. lack of oxygen and absence of water  
 C. deserts and extreme cold D. extreme cold and poisonous gases

6. Which words in the passage mean the opposite of : (Locates)  
 (a) modern (b) former

7. How many planets are known to circle the sun ? (Locates)

8. Mention any two reasons why there is no life on Venus ? (Interprets)

9. In what way does a planet differ from a star ? (Interprets)

10. What phrase in this passage indicates that there is no water on Venus ? (Locates)

**Passage 3**

"Curiosity killed the cat", the saying goes. I wouldn't disagree more. I was then a little girl living in a remote part of Orissa. There weren't any schools or books to learn from. I depended entirely on my curiosity for my education.

I found out that bats were eating away our mangoes at night. I followed a frightful scorpion to its living place under the rotted plank of the godown floor. It was again my curiosity which taught me that owls never build a nest but choose a comfortable hole in a tree for their young.

Then there was the golden morning when I saw a wasp build her muddy home on my window-sill, returning each time with more soft mud. I watched her house take a neat moulded shape. Where has she collected such fine mud from ? I wondered. On her next flight out, I skipped along, over the water tank, down the grassy patch to the deep end of the garden. There, under the rose bush, was a barely visible clay mound where she settled to collect the mud.

I have seen, over a period of time, how green caterpillars turned into butterflies and black hairy ones into moths. It was great fun to collect red, velvety bugs in the greenest of moss after the first shower of rain.

Yes, I learnt lessons no book could have taught me.

1. The word 'remote' in the passage means : (Grasps)  
 A. far away B. lonely  
 C. calm and quiet D. rural

2. "A barely visible clay mound". Here 'barely' means: (Locates)  
 A. clearly B. nakedly  
 C. scarcely D. openly

3. To which place did the author follow the wasp ? (Locates)  
 A. the tank B. the grassy patch  
 C. the rose bush D. the end of the garden

4. According to the author "Curiosity" is..... (Interprets)  
 A. a very disagreeable quality. B. a most desirable quality.  
 C. more desirable than other D. a dangerous quality.  
 qualities.

5. The author believes that..... ... (Interprets)  
 A. books don't teach at all.  
 C. books teach everything.  
 B. books don't teach certain important things.  
 D. books are unteachable.

6. What the passage attempts to tell us is that curiosity..... .... (Interprets)  
 A. teaches us about everything.  
 C. teaches us certain things better than books.  
 B. doesn't teach us many things.  
 D. teaches us only about nature.

7. Pick out five words referring to colours from the passage. (Locate)

8. What did the author enjoy doing after the first shower of rain ? (Locate)

9. What was happening to the mangoes in the author's garden ? (Locate)

10. Where do owls live with their babies ? (Locate)

11. Of what material was the wasp's home made ? (Locate)

12. From where did the wasp get the material ? (Locate)

13. How do different caterpillars change with time ? (Locate)

**Passage 4**

Charcoal fragments and burnt bones show up together, again and again, in many places from which human remains have also been discovered. This positively links man with the use of fire. Even if no charcoal had been found it would be reasonable to suppose that man was vegetarian like the apes from whom he is descended and only later turned meat-eater. His digestive system is built to accommodate vegetables and fruits. He needs help, through cooking, in breaking down the high-energy fats and proteins contained in a meat diet. That is why man had to use fire.

How he first learnt to use fire will never be known since there are no written records which go back 400,000 years. One theory is that he took fire that originated from natural fires such as when lightning struck and started a fire. The other is that he himself made a fire accidentally while cutting stone to make tools and a spark struck a pile of dried leaves lying nearby.

1-5 Which words in the passage mean the same as :

(Locate)

1. pieces
2. connects
3. large monkeys
4. started
5. by chance

6-8 Complete the following sentences.

(Locate)

6. A meat diet is rich in.....
7. It is difficult to know when man first learnt to use fire as.....
8. Man's natural food is.....
9. Approximately how long ago did man exist ?

(In)

10. Give a title to the above passage. (Gets at the central idea)

11. How do we know that man was basically vegetarian? Give one reason. (Interprets)

12. Why did man need to cook his non-vegetarian food? (Locates and Expresses)

13. How do we know that man used fire? (Interprets)

14. From what natural fires is it possible that man got fire? (Locates and Expresses)

15. How did man himself make fire? (Locates and Expresses)

*Passage 5*

Eggs are undeniably one of nature's most remarkable creations. They come to us pure and perfectly packaged, their contents untouched by human hands, with no chemicals or preservatives added. Their high quality protein is amazingly complete, containing all the essential nutrients—the building blocks necessary for growth and general good health. Except for Vitamin C, all the other Vitamins are present, plus 13 minerals including iron, phosphorus and magnesium.

Good cooks always know that eggs are invaluable in cooking. Eggs are used to bind, thicken and enrich foods. They are used in custards, cakes, sauces, soups and a number of other things. They can become main dishes in themselves, too. This wonderful "cupper-in-a-shell" can be turned into an omelette in five minutes, fried in four minutes and soft-boiled in three. You will never find a thing easier to cook than an egg.

There is another side to an egg. It has been the subject of legends and myths. It has been respected as a good luck charm and used in fortune telling. The ancient Chinese believed that an egg, dropped from heaven, eventually hatched man. According to Hindu scriptures, the world itself began from an egg.

1. Eggs contain iron, phosphorus, magnesium and..... (Interprets)

- ten other minerals
- thirteen other minerals
- ten minerals
- thirteen minerals

2. "Eggs are invaluable in cooking" this means... . . . . (Grasps)

- cooking is impossible without eggs
- eggs do not have any use in cooking
- cooking can benefit a lot from the use of eggs
- eggs are not used in cooking

3. "They (eggs) are used in custards" means custards are..... .. (Grasps)

- made of eggs
- made with eggs
- made in eggs
- made by eggs

4. Which of the following is not present in an egg? (Interprets)

- Vitamin C
- Protein
- Vitamin B
- Iron

5. The contents of an egg are  
 A. prepared by human hands  
 C. developed by mixing chemicals  
 B. created by nature  
 D. preserved by adding preservatives  
 (Interprets)

6. The contents of an egg are pure because  
 A. they contain minerals and proteins  
 C. they are mixed with chemicals  
 B. they are locked in a shell  
 D. preservatives are added to them  
 (Infers)

7. Eggs come to us perfectly packed means.....  
 A. they are picked neatly  
 C. their contents are pure  
 B. they are well packed inside  
 D. their contents are protected in a shell  
 (Interprets)

8. Select an appropriate title for the passage from the list given below  
 (Gets at the central idea)  
 A. Nature's most remarkable creation  
 B. High quality protein food  
 C. Surprise-in-a-shell  
 D. Legends and myths about eggs

9. Mention (a) two dishes made of egg and (b) two items made with egg. (Distinguishes)

10. Where is it said that the world originated from an egg ? (Locates)

11. What is the Chinese myth relating to the egg ? (Locates & Expresses)

*Passage 6*

A few years ago, Sir Edmund Hillary led his 'Ocean to Sky' expedition, and captured the imagination of the entire world; but our trucks are doing this everyday as they travel from one end of the country to the other, from the Himalayas to Kanya Kumari, from East to West and back again, carrying essentials, provisions, goods, food, people and necessities to every part of India, overloaded it's true, but with no one to clap and wonder, taken for granted, the unsung heroes of today. If examined properly one realises that the automobile is the most convenient means of transport and essential for mobility. In fact, it is not a toy or a whimsical diversion of the rich but a very necessary tool of everyday life, and a boon to millions of people all over the country, even those who may not be in a position to sit in one, let alone own one.

1. The automobile is important to mankind because it is : (Interprets)  
 A. a boon to millions.  
 B. a toy for the rich  
 C. a convenient means.  
 D. a whimsical diversion.

2. The most suitable title for the passage is : (Gets at the central idea)  
 A. 'Ocean to Sky' Expedition.  
 B. Travelling to various Parts of India.  
 C. Diversion of the Rich.  
 D. Importance of the Automobile.

3. The writer wants the reader to (Gets at the central idea)

- own an automobile.
- know the value of the automobile.
- understand the importance of the expedition.
- travel to many parts of the country.

4. ".....trucks are doing *this* everyday." Here 'this' refers to : (Identifies relationship)

- 'Ocean to Sky' expedition
- capturing the imagination
- travelling to all parts of India
- service of the entire world

5. ".....it is not." Here 'it' refers to : (Identifies relationship)

- a toy
- the automobile
- mobility
- a transport

6. Pick from the passage the word which means 'journey for a definite purpose.' (Locates)

7. Who are the unsung heroes of today ? (Identifies relationship)

8. How are trucks misused? (Infers)

9. Why don't people clap and wonder about the services of the automobile ? (Infers)

10. Why are trucks a boon to the people ? Mention two reasons. (Interprets)

11. How is Hillary's 'Ocean to Sky' expedition different from the journeys of the truck drivers ? (Compares and Expresses)

#### Passage 7

The most dangerous animals on the Indian sub-continent, are not lions, tigers or wolves, but poisonous snakes. Attacks occur more frequently than most people suspect with the result that 2,00,000 humans are bitten by venomous snakes in India each year.

Unfortunately, the death-rate from snake bites is high largely because of widespread ignorance about snakes and snake-bite prevention. Also, proper medical treatment is often delayed or is not possible. According to an estimate made by the World Health Organization, about 15,000 deaths from snake-bites occur annually in India—nearly half the world total of such deaths.

Only about 50 of the more than 200 species of snakes in India are venomous. Of these, only four—the Russell's viper, saw-scaled viper, Indian Cobra and Common Krait—are really dangerous. They are found across the country, from arid desert to

fertile plains, to high forests. While all four are most common in rural India, Indian Cobras and Common Kraits can be found in and around any human dwelling, posing a danger even in the suburbs of major cities like Bombay, Calcutta and New Delhi.

Of the four kinds, the Russell's viper is found from the paddy fields and river valleys of north India to the densely forested hills of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka in the South. Tan, thick-bodied, and reaching a length of one metre, it has long, movable fangs that inject a large amount of venom, making it even more dangerous than the Indian Cobra. They have large regularly spaced circles in a chained pattern over their bodies.

When provoked, the Russell's viper puts on a fearsome performance, attacking with a loud hiss that can be heard five metres away.

- The most appropriate title of the passage can be

(Gets at the central idea)

- A. Poisonous snakes
- B. The Russell's Viper
- C. Snakes in India
- D. Habits of Snakes

- How many people die of snake bites in India every year?

(Locates)

- A. 50 people
- B. 200 people
- C. 2,00,000 people
- D. 15,000 people

- Deaths from snake bites occur mainly because of

(Interprets)

- A. ignorance and delay in medical aid.
- B. the snakes being poisonous
- C. improper medical treatment
- D. snake being found all over India

- 'The 'fangs' of a snake refer to its

(Grasps)

- A. mouth
- B. sharp teeth
- C. body
- D. tongue

- In India snakes are commonly found

(Interprets)

- A. in the river valley.
- B. in the southern part of India
- C. in rural India
- D. all over the country

- The colour of the Russell's Viper is

(Grasps)

- A. black
- B. brown
- C. green
- D. dark blue

7-9. Find words in the passage which mean : (Locates)

7. poisonous
8. lack of knowledge
9. made angry

10. Name the four most poisonous snakes in India (Locates)

11. Why is Russell's Viper even more dangerous than the Indian Cobra ? (Locates)

12. How can the Russell's Viper be recognized ? Give any two characteristics. (Locates and Expresses)

### *Passage 8*

"Good God ! I just left the shop to post a letter across the street and someone has stolen my bag of sugar ! It was there a few minutes ago !" cried old Mr. Miser, the village shopkeeper. A lot of people gathered to see what had happened. One of them was Mr. Smart, a native policeman, who offered to help Mr. Miser in looking for the thief. It appeared a pretty difficult job for him to single out the tracks of the thief from among the dozen other foot-prints about the shop. However, he started off hopefully at a jog-trot, out into the bushes. In some places he went over hard stony ground but he never checked his pace, although no foot-marks could be seen. People following him wondered how he could possibly pick up the trail. Still he trotted on. At length Mr. Smart suddenly stopped and looked around having evidently lost the trail. Then a grin came on his face as he pointed with his thumb up the tree near which he was standing. There concealed among the branches they found the thief with the missing bag of sugar. How had Mr. Smart spotted him ? His sharp eyes had seen some grains of sugar sparkling in the sand. The bag had leaked leaving a very slight trail of these grains. He followed that trail and when it came to an end in the bush, he noticed a string of ants going up the tree. He then used his wits to see. Why the ants were climbing the tree. They were after the sugar, and so was he, and between them they brought about the capture of the thief. Mr. Miser was so pleased that he *promptly* opened the bag and spilled a handful of sugar on the ground as a reward to the ants.

1. The word '*promptly*' in the passage means : (Grasps)
  - A. happily
  - B. miserly
  - C. suddenly
  - D. immediately
2. Mr. Smart did not check his pace, although no foot-prints could be seen, because : (Infers)
  - A. he enjoyed running
  - B. he was not tired
  - C. he was following the trail of sugar grains
  - D. he had seen the thief
3. Mr. Smart came to know that the thief was hiding among the branches of tree as : (Infers)

A. a column of ants was going up the tree  
 B. the foot prints led to the tree  
 C. some sugar was lying under the tree  
 D. he had seen the thief climbing the tree

4. Mr. Miser rewarded the ants with a handful of sugar because : (Infers)

A. ants liked sugar  
 B. ants demanded a reward  
 C. Mr. Smart recommended so  
 D. ants led to the capture of the thief

5-7 Which words in the passage mean the following ? (Locates)

5. plainly and clearly  
 6. a broad smile showing one's teeth  
 7. a series of marks left behind by someone who has passed by.  
 8. "Between them they brought about the capture of the thief." Who does 'they' refer to ? (Identifies relationship)  
 9. Mention any one quality of Mr. Smart which helped him in finding the thief. (Infers)  
 10. How long had Mr. Miser been away from his shop and why ? (Locates and Expresses)

*Passage 9*

During the long years that followed, Edmond Dantes experienced all the different kinds of horror which can come to a man locked in a cell and forgotten by the world. At first he had some hope that his case might be re-opened. But as the days passed, hope died in his breast. His jailer brought food and water everyday and Dantes tried to hold conversation with him, but the jailer was silent and unfriendly. Dantes missed the comfort of human company more than anything else. He longed to hear a voice, to see a friendly face. He thought that even the slaves in the warships must be less miserable than he was. At least they breathed the free air and had each other's company, in spite of their chains. Sometimes he talked aloud to himself, but the sound of his own voice terrified him. He was afraid of going mad.

At one time he turned to religion. He prayed to God to help him, to give him freedom. But no help came. Then he became silent and thoughtful sitting without moving for many hours at a time. He tried to find comfort by remembering the past. He thought of his home, his father, and his free life at sea. But the bitterness of the memories was stronger than their sweetness.

At other times he threw himself against the walls of his cell, tore his long hair with his hands, and wrecked the table, chair, and bed. He considered how he might kill himself, and so end all his misery. But whenever he thought of this, the thought of revenge came into his mind, which made it impossible. Revenge ! One day he would escape from this prison and find the men who had been the cause of all his misfortune.

But the years passed by wearily, and no escape was possible. At last Dantes sank into a state of half-consciousness, in which days and nights followed each other unobserved.

1. The most appropriate title for the passage can be (Gets at the central idea)

- The struggle of Dantes in the cell
- The miseries of Dantes in the cell
- Life of Dantes
- Going mad in a cell

2. Dantes longed to talk to somebody because (Infers)

- he was very fond of company
- he was feeling extremely lonely
- the jailer was very unfriendly
- he was forgotten by the world.

3. He envied the slaves in the warship because (Interprets)

- they were free
- they had a better life than him
- they had human company
- they worked in the open air.

4. The sound of his own voice terrified him because (Infers)

- he couldn't hear any other voice.
- he wanted to hear human voice
- he was afraid of human voice
- he thought he was going mad

5. What kept Dantes from committing suicide ? (Interprets)

- The thought of revenge
- The thought of his father
- The thought of escape
- The thought of finding the enemies

6. What shows that Dantes was in a state of half-consciousness ? (Grasps)

- He was not aware of time
- He tore his hair
- He became thoughtful
- He talked to himself

7-10. Find words in the passage which mean : (Locates)

- considered again
- unhappy
- not noticed
- bad luck

11. What could Dantes do to end his miseries ? (Infers)

12. Mention any two ways in which Dantes tried to comfort himself. (Grasps and Expresses)

**Passage 10**

The dogs of the village were the first to recognize the signs of approaching disaster.

I eleven-year-old John had never seen his pet in such a frantic state—scurrying about barking, yelping. Mrs. Smith's tiny dog was also unusually nervous. "He yapped to go out and yapped to come in," She recalls. "Finally I slapped him."

Tom Jones, building superintendent at the local college, followed his father's dog outside and watched him dash around in circles, sniffing the ground. Jones was baffled. He returned to the TV—most of the men that night were busy watching the Stanley Cup hockey final. But the dog drowned out the announcer's voice.

No one knew that the town had been built on the site of a gigantic landslide that had occurred some 500 years ago and that the land had again started moving. A few cracks appeared in the concrete of two roads. Two narrow streets sank about five inches. But no one realized what was happening and no one realized what the dogs were trying to say.

1-9 In each case select the correct alternative from those given below. (Grasps)

1. *Sniffing* means

- A. barking
- B. smelling
- C. kicking
- D. scaring

2. *scurrying about* means

- A. hanging around
- B. running away
- C. hurrying here and there
- D. looking about

3. *gigantic* means

- A. important
- B. terrible
- C. dangerous
- D. huge

4. *frantic* means

- A. extremely frightened
- B. wildly excited
- C. fantastic
- D. static

5. *site* means

- A. opposite
- B. neighbourhood
- C. scene
- D. view

6. *drowned out* means

- A. saved from drowning
- B. prevented from hearing
- C. sank down
- D. wiped out

7. No one realized what was happening because (Infers)  
 A. they did not know about the landslide.  
 B. they were angry with the dogs for barking.  
 C. the dogs barking drowned out the announcer's voice.  
 D. a few cracks had appeared in the concrete of two roads.

8. The announcements on T.V. concerned (Locates)  
 A. the approaching disaster  
 B. commentary on the hocky final  
 C. the daily news bulletin  
 D. news about the narrow streets sinking.

9. Tom Jones was baffled because (Locates)  
 A. the dog's barking drowned out the announcer's voice.  
 B. Mrs. Smith slapped her dog.  
 C. he had seen the two narrow streets sink 5 inches.  
 D. his father's dog was behaving strangely.

10. Which words in the above passage mean the same as (Locates)  
 A. on coming  
 B. confused  
 C. taken place  
 D. understood  
 E. moving of a large piece of earth.

11. What disaster were the dogs warning the people about ? (Infers)

12. From the passage pick out three sounds made by dogs. (Locates)

13. Why did Mrs. Smith slap her dog ? (Interprets and Expresses)

14. Why did the men in the town not worry about the dog's behaviour ? (Locates and Expresses)

15. What shows that proper care had not been taken when choosing a place to build the town ? (Infers and Expresses)

16. What two happenings, if noticed, could have shown the town's-people that something was happening ? (Locates and Expresses)

#### *Passage 11*

Natasha began to teach in a school attached to a weaving mill. But teaching alone did not occupy her. Several times a month she disguised herself as a nun or a pedlar of laces, well-to-do townswoman or a pious pilgrim and wandered through the province. She always opened the conversation with strangers, fearlessly drawing their attention to the enormous problem facing the masses in general. During the course of her travels the drama in real life—an anxious struggle for their daily bread—unfolded itself. On every hand she saw shockingly open efforts to cheat people, to do them out of things, to drink their blood. She saw there was an abundance of everything on the earth, yet masses lived in dire need and they were half-starved. The churches in the towns were filled with silver and gold for which God had no use while at the gates beggars stood shivering, waiting in the rain for a few coins to be dropped into their outstretched hands. Earlier she had accepted it as a natural state of affairs, now she found it intolerable.

Natashri was acquainted with people who had freed themselves from greed and malice, and she knew that if there were more such people, life would no longer be so dark and terrible; it would become simpler, brighter and nobler.

1. 'To do them out' means (Grasps)
  - A. to turn them out
  - B. to fool them
  - C. to squeeze their blood
  - D. to deprive them
2. 'The drama in real life unfolded itself'. Here 'unfolded' means (Grasps)
  - A. made known
  - B. enacted
  - C. straightened
  - D. made real
3. Natasha disguised herself because she (Infers)
  - A. was in fact a spy
  - B. wished to wander about unrecognized
  - C. wanted to awaken the people
  - D. wanted to cheat the people
4. The passage focuses attention on (Gets at the central idea)
  - A. the brighter and nobler side of life
  - B. the disguises used by Natasha
  - C. the contrast between riches and poverty
  - D. freedom from greed and malice
5. Throughout the passage Natasha's character emerges as all the following except (Distinguishes)
  - A. enthusiastic
  - B. deceitful
  - C. idealistic
  - D. fearless
6. The drama in real life that she saw in the course of her travel was (Interprets)
  - A. how people treated pedlars of laces
  - B. how the beggars stood in the rain
  - C. how the masses struggled for their daily bread
  - D. how the churches were filled with silver and gold
7. Natasha could talk fearlessly to people because (Infers)
  - A. she felt she knew more than them
  - B. she was a teacher and they respected her
  - C. she hated people who were full of greed and malice
  - D. she was disguised and would not be recognized
8. There was an abundance of everything on the earth yet the masses lived in dire need because (Interprets)

- A. the churches were filled with gold and silver
- B. some people were merciless and took more than their share
- C. nobody gave the beggars any money
- D. nobody listened to Natasha's advice.

9-11 Find the words or phrases in the passage meaning the following :

(Locates)

- 9. extreme necessity
- 10. wealthy
- 11. quantity that is more than enough
- 12. Which sentence in the passage shows that Natasha was unhappy with the conditions of the society ?  
(Locates)
- 13. What behaviour shocked Natasha ?  
(Interprets and Expresses)
- 14. According to Natasha what would have been a better way of serving God than by filling the churches with gold and silver ?  
(Infers and Expresses)
- 15. How could people who were free from greed and malice help to make life simpler, brighter and nobler ?  
(Interprets and Expresses)

#### *Passage 12*

The captain was very tense as the airplane swept over the roofs barely a few feet above the capital of France. Now all Paris lay below them, a dense mass of houses, packed amidst narrow, twisting streets, with their thousands of ancient chimneys smoking from the fires over which Parisians were cooking their dinners. So low was the plane that the passengers in the cabin could gaze into the open windows of the houses and they praised the captain for giving them such a low-level view of the city, but to him the low altitude meant that at any moment he might encounter a building higher than the rest. Somehow he had to climb.

As he tried to take the air-craft up there was a terrible shaking. Two of the four engines had failed. Only one sure means of survival was left—to dump fuel. Aboard the plane were 95 persons including his son. If he could lighten the weight by draining away 9000 gallons of high octane petrol he might be able to save them all by landing safely. If the petrol was released over the crowded old city, hitting the cooking fires and gas flames it could start a fire which would kill thousands. The only place to dump it safely was in large open fields to the west of the city; only the crops would be destroyed.

- 1. 'A dense mass of houses' refers to  
(Identifies relationship)
  - A. houses closely crowded together
  - B. house not easily seen because of fog
  - C. very tall buildings
  - D. houses with smoking chimneys
- 2. 'Draining away' in the passage implies  
(Grasps)
  - A. throwing down the drain
  - B. causing to flow away
  - C. emptying out
  - D. repairing the damages

3. To 'dump fuel' in the passage means : (Grasps)

- put the fuel in a petrol dump
- light the fuel
- use up the fuel
- throw the fuel out

4. To 'encounter a building' in the passage means to (Grasps)

- enter a building
- crash against a building
- knock the building down
- have a meeting in the building

5. The plane was flying at low level because the Captain (Infers)

- wanted to delight the passengers
- wished to provide a bird's-eye-view of the town
- was shortly going to land
- was having trouble with the air-craft

6. The air-craft could not gain required height because (Interprets)

- there were 95 passengers on board
- there was 9000 gallons of petrol on board
- two of the engines had failed
- it was shaking in a terrible manner.

7-9 Pick out the words in the passage meaning : (Locates)

- people living in Paris
- nervous and worried
- allowed to fall
- What was the danger in low level flight ? (Interprets and Expresses)
- What action on the part of the captain would help them to land safely. (Interprets and Expresses)
- Why was the captain not ready to throw the petrol over the city ? (Locates and Expresses)

## ANSWERS

*Passage I*

- toil
- cells
- hard working/devotion to work/determination
- Because they were written by hand they were not printed.
- They were prepared by monks who copied the books in beautiful handwriting/The books were written by hand.
- Their fingers grew stiff and their eyes tired.
- The capital letters were coloured with bright ink and paints.

8. William Caxton
9. Flemish
10. Books could be made far more quickly and in greater number.

*Passage 2*

1. D
2. B
3. C.
4. D
5. D
6. (a) Ancient (b) latter
7. Nine
8. Lack of oxygen and absence of water
9. A planet circles the sun or moves around the sun but a star does not
10. Devoid of moisture.

*Passage 3*

1. A      2. C      3. D      4. B      5. B      6. C
7. Golden, green, black, red, greenest
8. Collecting red velvetly bugs in the green moss.
9. They were being eaten by bugs at night.
10. They live in a comfortable hole in a tree.
11. of soft fine mud.
12. from a clay mound under a rose bush.
13. Green caterpillars turn into butterflies and black hairy caterpillars.

*Passage 4*

1. fragments
2. links
3. apes
4. originated
5. accidentally
6. high-energy fats and proteins
7. no written records exist which go back 400,000 years
8. vegetarian diet (vegetables, fruits).
9. 300,000 years ago,
10. Any suitable title like Man's Use of Fire, How Man Discovered Fire, Food Habits of Man, and Fire etc.
11. (a) man descended from apes who are vegetarian  
 (b) man's stomach can accommodate vegetarian food easily and with meat it needs help.  
 (Any one of these).
12. Because his stomach was more suited to vegetarian food so meat that was rich in fats and proteins needed to be made more digestible.
13. Because human remains and charcoal fragments have been found at the same places.

14. When lightning struck a tree and a fire started.
15. While cutting stones to make tools, a spark might have struck a pile of dried leaves which caught fire.

*Passage 5*

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. (a) egg fry, omelette, soft-boiled egg (Any two)  
(b) cakes, sauces, soups, custards (Any two)
10. In Hindu scriptures.
11. that an egg, dropped from heaven, eventually hatched man.

*Passage 6*

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. expedition
7. truck-drivers
8. They are over-loaded.
9. They take it for granted.
10. They carry provisions and people and they carry them over long distances.
11. (a) Hillary did it once, truck-drivers do it regularly.  
(b) Hillary was praised, truck-drivers are taken for granted.  
(c) Hillary did it for adventure, truck-drivers do it as service.  
(Any one of these may be acceptable)

*Passage 7*

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. Venomous
8. Ignorance
9. Provoked
10. Russell's Viper, Indian Cobra, Common Krait, Saw-scaled Viper.
11. Because with its long, movable fangs, it can inject a large amount of venom.

12. a. It is of brown colour  
 b. It is thick-bodied  
 c. It has regularly spaced circles in a chained pattern over its body.  
 (Any two of these)

*Passage 8*

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. Evidently
6. Grin
7. Trail
8. Mr. Smart (the policeman) and the ants
9. His sharp eyes or observation.
10. Mr. Miser had been away from his shop for a few minutes to post a letter.

*Passage 9*

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. re-opened
8. miserable
9. unobserved
10. misfortune
11. He could kill himself.
12. By turning to religion. )
- By thinking about the past. )
- By talking aloud to himself )—Any two of these)
- By destroying the furniture. )

*Passage 10*

1. B
2. C

3. D
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. (A) approaching  
(B) halted  
(C) occurred  
(D) realized  
(E) landslide
11. .... that there was likely to be another landslide.
12. barking, yelping, yapping.
13. .... because he kept troubling her to go out of the house and to come in again.
14. .... because they were busy watching the Stanley Cup hockey final.
15. .... a gigantic landslide had occurred there 500 years ago, therefore, the place should have been avoided.
16. (A) a few cracks had appeared in the concrete of two roads.  
(B) two narrow streets had sunk about five inches.

*Passage II*

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. dire need
10. well-to-do
11. abundance
12. She found it intolerable
13. that they openly cheated people or squeezed all they had out of them.
14. by helping the poor who were half-starved and stood shivering in the rain for a small coin.

15. They would not want to grab more than their share and other people would have a little more.

*Passage 12*

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. Parisians
8. Tense
9. Released
10. that the plane may crash against a high-rise building.
11. Lighten the plane by throwing out 9000 gallons of petrol.
12. It could cause a fire and kill thousands of people.

## SECTION XII

### *Composition*

In this section some topics for composition are given. While framing items on composition care has been taken to include topics with which the students are familiar and which are within the range of their experience.

The main purpose of composition writing is to test whether the students have mastered the mechanics of writing so that they can express themselves with ease and clarity varying the vocabulary, structure and style according to the demands of the situation. Various devices for testing expression have therefore been used such as paragraph writing, letter writing, story writing, dialogue writing, essay writing and writing of notices, advertisement, telegram, etc.

An attempt has been made to provide hints or the points which should be dealt with in the composition. This is for the purpose of guiding the pupils so that the scope and limit of the topic concerned is clear and there is no unnecessary digression. In addition, topics have also been provided which will give them ample scope to display their imagination and originality.

The objective of all the questions given in this section is expression and all the specifications of writing English are covered.

1. Write a paragraph of about 100 words on 'My experience of catching a train in a hurry'. You can use the following hints for writing your paragraph :

Shortage of time at the last moment...watch slow.....some unexpected visitors .. door key misplaced.....worry, nervousness. ....slow moving taxi.....change of platform for the train.....coolies, crowd.

2. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on 'A Lazy Sunday Morning' using the following points :

Weekly holiday.....relaxed mood.....getting up late from bed.....breaking the normal routine.....late breakfast.....time for radio/T.V. programme.....bath postponed.....chit-chat with family members.

3. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on 'Trees', using at least ten of the following words and phrases :
 

Beauty, pleasure, grow, pleasant, watch, variety, tall, blossom, shrubs, creepers, spreading branches, greenery, trunk, twigs, buds, utility, uses, forest, shelter, shade, fruits, logs.
4. Shut your eyes for one minute and listen to all the sounds you can hear around you. The sounds could be nearby or at a distance. Try to identify the sounds. Now write a paragraph on 'The Sounds I Can Hear Around Me' in 120 words. You may use some of the following words :
 

Clatter, rustle, short, chirp, flutter, thump, tap, bang, buzz, whistle, whisper, murmur, peal, ring, zoom, honk, patter, etc.
5. Write a paragraph of about 120 words on 'School Uniform' touching upon the following points :
 

Every school.....a uniform.....own colour, design... class I to class XII... lack of uniform..... develop unity..... sense of belonging..... love for school..... friendship.
6. Write a paragraph of about 120 words on 'Newspaper'. You can use the following words and phrases in your paragraph :
 

Daily in the morning..... current affairs..... local and foreign news..... advertisements.....knowledge.....information.....latest events..... humorous accounts..... pictures.....sports news..... cartoons.....essential for educated.
7. Complete the following paragraph in about 120 words. The opening and the closing lines are given :
 

It was in the middle of the night when we heard a loud knock at the door.....  
.....I can never forget that event in my life.
8. Write a paragraph in about 120 words using the following as the topic sentence :
 

'It really made me think'.
9. Write a paragraph on 'Keeping Pets' in about 120 words. The opening and closing lines are given :
 

People keep different kinds of pets in their houses. I also have a pet.....Pets are really wonderful.
10. Write a paragraph of about 120 words on 'On My Way to School'. You could write about the people you see, the shops or houses you pass, the trees, gardens or any other scenes you come across.
11. Do you like it when it is raining ? What do you do at such times ? Describe how you feel and what you do on a rainy day at home in about 100 words.
12. You lost something, looked for it and finally found it. Narrate your experience in about 120 words.

13. You sat down for dinner. At that moment the electricity failed. Narrate your experience in about 120 words.
14. Imagine that your friend wants to do something but does not quite know how to do it. He/she approaches you for advice. Choose any one of the following and begin your advice with, "That is very simple. This is what you do....." (Write in 120 words)
  - (a) how to prepare coffee.
  - (b) how to open a savings account with a bank.
  - (c) how to cut a branch of a tree that hangs over the roof of his house without causing any damage to the roof.
  - (d) how to apply for transfer certificate from the school.
15. Write a paragraph of about 120 words describing the weather you have had over the last week. You can choose any season that you like.
16. Write a paragraph of about 120 words on 'Advantages of Labels on Medicines'. You can mention the following points :  
Why they are necessary, e.g., manufacturing date, expiry date, instructions for use, dosage, precautions to be taken, ingredients used, listed price, name of the company, address.
17. You went to a picnic and took some cold drinks with you. However, you forgot the bottle opener. State how you managed to open the bottles.  
(Write in 120 words).
18. You want your little sister to prepare some rice or dal for you since you are not well. Instruct her how to do it. Begin your instruction with :  
"Take a cup full of rice/dal....."  
(write in about 120 words)
19. A friend has come to visit you during holidays. He doesn't know how to reach your house. So he rings you up from the railway station. Tell him how he can reach your house conveniently after he comes out of the station. (write in 120 words)
20. Your little brother is planning to go on a two-day excursion. Instruct him how to prepare for it. (write in 120 words)
21. The Prime Minister of India visits your city. Below is given his time table. Prepare a report on his activities in about 120 words.

Nov. 29

9.00 a.m. Arrival at the airport.  
11.00 a.m. Convocation address at the University  
1.00 p.m. Lunch at the Vice Chancellor's Lodge.  
2.30 p.m. Meeting with leading citizens.  
4.00 p.m. Leaves for the airport.  
You can mention some more details if you want.

22. Write a paragraph in about 120 words on a road accident using the given information.

Place	:	junction of Qutab Road and Aurobindo Road, Delhi
Date	:	6th May, 1985
Time	:	7 a.m.
Vehicles	:	a city bus and a scooter
Cause	:	confusion about the speed
Casualty	:	two children on the scooter
Injured	:	father of the children

You can add some more details if you want.

23. Describe the process of doing any one of the following in about 120 words :

- (a) flying a kite
- (b) washing clothes
- (c) washing the dishes
- (d) covering your books with brown paper
- (e) preparing a flower pot or a bed in the garden for planting flowers.
- (f) riding a bicycle

24. Below are given some instructions for using a washing machine. On the basis of it write how you used the washing machine for washing your clothes.

- fill the water in the tub
- put soap
- put clothes
- switch on
- set the times for 3 minutes
- drain the water
- fill with fresh water
- rinse and take out

25. Below are given the first and the last lines of a paragraph. Complete the paragraph in about 120 words :

I was waiting eagerly for my Board result.....

I jumped with joy.

#### **LETTER WRITING**

1. Write a letter to the Tourism Officer, U.P. Tourism Department, Dehradun, asking for detailed information and a printed brochure regarding important places to be seen in and around Dehradun and the places of stay there.  
 (You are Rajesh Sharma, living at 10, Havlock Square, New Delhi-110001.)

1. Imagine yourself to be Dilip or Sonia. You live at 14/3, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi. Your father has gone on transfer to Gauhati and left the family behind because of the education of the children. Write a letter to him giving news about the family.
2. You are Anil. Only three days ago you have come to live in the school hostel. You are in Room No. 14, Kailash Hostel, Shishu Niketan, Bangalore. Write a letter to your mother telling her about
  - a. your room.
  - b. what you have to do yourself.
  - c. food arrangement in the hostel.
  - d. after school activities in the hostel.
3. You are going to make a ten-day trip to Darjeeling with five of your friends. Write a letter to the manager of the Youth Hostel, Darjeeling for accommodation. Also enquire about the details like (i) meals (ii) charges (iii) facilities available.  
(Your address is 12, Chowringhee Lane, Calcutta. Sign the letter as Subodh Das.)
4. You have just returned after a pleasant stay with your cousin at (choose any town or city). Write a letter in about 150 words thanking him/her for his/her hospitality and telling him/her how much you enjoyed your stay with him/her.
5. Read the following letter and write a reply to it in about 150 words.

Bel Air Guest House  
39, Mathura Road  
New Delhi.  
26.12.83

**My dear Sanju,**

I received a letter from your Mummy telling me all about the family. There is some disturbing news about you. She writes that you are neglecting your studies nowadays. You can imagine how worried I am about you. You are going to have your final examinations soon. My son, make the best use of time and try to study harder. It is unfortunate that I won't be home until February. You will have to study on your own.

Write soon assuring me that things would be better in future.

Yours affectionately,  
Papa

6. You have received an invitation from your friend to attend his/her birthday party next Wednesday evening. Write a letter of refusal because your Anty and Uncle are arriving the same day from England and you have to receive them at the airport.  
(You are Anil Chandra, living at 22, Canning Road, Lucknow.)
7. You have received an invitation from your friend to attend his/her birthday party next Wednesday evening. Write a letter of refusal because your Anty and Uncle are arriving the same day from England and you have to receive them at the airport.  
(You are Anil Chandra, living at 22, Canning Road, Lucknow.)

8. You are Vinita Malhotra working as a teacher in Pip's Modern School, Gwalior. Write a letter to the Principal resigning from the post because you are moving with your father to a new town.
9. You have to attend your cousin's wedding. Write an application to the Principal of your school to grant you two days leave.  
(You are Sumit Jain, a student of Class X in Dayanand Academy, Meerut.)
10. You wish to make a pen-friend in Japan. You have got an address of a Japanese girl called Yushi. Write your first letter to her introducing yourself. You are Shyam Joshi living at 17, Mandir Marg, Saket, New Delhi.
11. Write a letter to Frank Bros. & Co., Delhi, ordering six copies of the book called Functional Grammar by J.J. Green and B. Whitehead as it is not available in your town. Also ask how you should make the payment. (Give your address as Arun Gupta, 39, Civil Lines, Moradabad, U.P.)
12. Write a letter to the Director, Doordarshan Kendra, Sansad Marg, New Delhi, telling him you would like to participate in the Children's Programme. Tell him what you would like to do such as sing, dance or take part in the quiz programme etc. (You are Surinder Kaur living at 12 A, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi.)
13. You have sent your pen-friend, Mark, a photograph of your brother's wedding. He has asked you to describe some of the marriage ceremonies. Write a letter in about 120 words describing any two ceremonies which you think will interest your pen-friend. (You are Mudit Gangal living in 31/1, Temple Area, Ramgarh Cantt, Bihar.)
14. You are the captain of your school athletic team which is supposed to go to Patna to participate in the Regional Games. Write a letter to the Convenor, Regional Athletic Meet, Patna, asking him the details regarding the kit to be taken, duration of the stay at Patna and the arrangements made for your stay there. (You are Jasbir Singh, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Bokaro Steel City, Bihar.)
15. You are a member of a Public Library and have lost a book 'Lands and People' issued on your card. Write to the Librarian informing about it with a request to deduct the price from the caution money. Also request him to refund the remainder as you will be leaving the town due to your father's transfer. (You are Supriya Bhatnagar living at 31, Vaishali, Ranchi.)
16. You have received a letter from your elder brother who is in Japan and is coming back home after two months. He has written to ask you if you want anything from there. Write a letter to him in about 150 words telling him
  - a. the news of the family.
  - b. what you want from Japan and why.
 (You are Shuchi or Sachin living at 137, Sector 15, Faridabad.)

17. You come across the following advertisement in a newspaper :

National Institute of Management, Chandigarh offers two year degree course in Business Management. The candidates, for admission to the course, must possess a Bachelor's degree. There will be a written examination and interview before the admission.

The prospectus and application form can be had from the Administrative Officer, NIM, Chandigarh by enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Last date for receipt of completed applications is June 21, 1985.  
Write an application for the application form.

18. You receive a magazine every month by post. You have changed your residence from 63, Vivek Puri, Lucknow, to H 9/8, Malviya Nagar, Lucknow. Write a letter to the Circulation Manager of the magazine to note the change in your address and send the magazine at the new address. Sign your name as Aditya Kumar.

19. You are Anurag Agarwal, residing at 103, Saket, Meerut. You receive a magazine every month by post. For the last 3 months you have not received the magazine. Write a letter

(a) of complaint to the Post Master, Saket, Meerut.

(b) to the Circulation Manager of the magazine for replacement of the lost copies.

20. You come across the following advertisement in a newspaper.

Wanted engineers, doctors and college teachers to work with the Govt. of Toshiba, an island in the Pacific Ocean. Selected candidates will be given a contract for 3 years to come and work in Toshiba. Emoluments : Rs. 72000/-per annum with an increase of Rs. 2000/-every year.

Other benefits : (a) Air passage to and fro for the family.

(b) One month's leave every year.

(c) Free furnished house and free medical facilities.

Age : 25-40 years.

Please apply with complete biodata before 14th May 1985 to the Employment Incharge, Ministry of Development, Port Laru, Toshiba.

Write a letter to the Employment Incharge of Toshiba giving your complete biodata for a job in Toshiba Island.

#### DIALOGUE WRITING

1. You got into a crowded second class compartment with great difficulty. A passenger picked a quarrel with you as you stepped on his toes. Write the dialogue between you and the passenger. Each of you speak three times.

2. You lost the money which your mother had given you to pay your school fees. You went home and told your mother about it. Write it in the form of a conversation. (Write 3 exchanges between you and your mother.)
3. The electricity supply has failed in your house. You ring up the electric office. What would you say? (Write the conversation with the clerk in the electricity office.)
4. A lady comes into a hotel and asks the receptionist about a friend who is staying in that hotel. Construct the conversation between the lady and the receptionist.
5. You are buying ice-cream from an ice-cream vendor. Write a dialogue consisting of 3 exchanges between you and the ice-cream vendor.
6. Your neighbour loves to play his stereo very loudly. Request him to turn it down giving a specific reason. Write briefly the argument that follows. Each one speaks at least four times.
7. You go to see a movie with your friend. After the movie you discuss the film. Write the dialogue between you and your friend. Each of you speaks 3 times.
8. Write a dialogue between two girls that you have overheard in the school canteen. They are discussing the engagement of the sister of one of the girls. Write at least 4 exchanges between them.
9. You overhear two boys discussing a teacher. They are appreciating him. Write 3 exchanges between them in dialogue form.
10. The servant boy come back from the market with the things that he was sent to buy. Write the conversation that takes place between him and your mother over prices and quality of the things bought. Write 4 exchanges.

### STORY WRITING

Develop the following outlines into short stories of about 150 words. You may use dialogues wherever possible.

1. A villager.....travelling for the first time by a train.....asked to buy a ticket.....buys a postage stamp.....sticks it on his forehead.....ticket checker asks for the ticket.....points to his forehead.....ticket checker very angry.....they quarrel.....the silly man not convinced.....get off at the next stop.
2. Krishna.....school.....cycle.....on the way.....truck.....fast speed.....crowded road.....accident.....Krishna.....fracture.....both arms.....cycle crushed.....crowd.....truck number.....report.....police station.....passing car.....hospital.....severe pain.....doctor.....injection.....X-ray.....plaster.....parents.....back home.....a few days.....truck driver.....court.....punished.

3. An ant . . . busy life. . . . . collects food. . . . . an idle grasshopper. . . . . laughs at the ant . . . ant quiet. . . . rainy season. . . . . water all around. . . . . no food . . . . grasshopper starving. . . . goes to the ant . . . . requests for food. . . . . ant reminds . . . past jokes. . . . grasshopper sorry. . . . ant gives food. . . . therefore everyone . . . work hard. . . . future. . . . otherwise. . . . suffer like.
4. Mrs. Bakshi . . . goes on leave. . . . leaves dog with Mr. Tandon, a neighbour . . . Dog treated well. . . . settles down. . . . Mrs. Bakshi returns after a month . . . enters Mrs. Tandon's house. . . . dog bites her.
5. I am a one rupee coin. . . . born in mint. . . . first user shopkeeper. . . . . got from bank. . . . only hands. . . . felt dirty. . . . gave to customer. . . . . an old man put me in his pocket. . . . had three other companions. . . . talked to them. . . . old man reached home. . . . gave coin to grandson because new and shiny. . . . little boy played with. . . . took me to school. . . . brought me back. . . . put me into piggy bank. Still there. . . . wonder what my fate will be.

**6-10** Below are given the beginnings of five little stories. Use your imagination and complete the story in about 150 words.

6. Once a gentleman was travelling in a railway train. He felt thirsty and got down at a station for water. The train started. He ran but missed the train. . . . .
7. One day I was coming back from school. I saw a damaged motorcycle lying in front of a double-decker bus. . . . .
8. There is a deserted house at the far end of the woods. No one ever goes that way as the house is said to be haunted. But Robin, Bill and Winny, one day, planned to visit the place. They trembled with fright as the old wooden front door screeched open. . . . .
9. Anil and his friend Nikhil went for a swim in the nearby river, one evening. Both of them were playing in the water when suddenly Anil's foot slipped. He cried for help. . . . .
10. A little girl stopped at a toy shop. While she was looking at the toys, the mother walked on. The child got frightened and started crying. . . . .

### COMPOSITION (ESSAY) WRITING

Below are given some topics for composition. Write your compositions in 250-300 words.

1. 'The Most Unforgettable Character that I Have Met.' While writing your composition you may make use of the following points.
  - (a) Name of the person and the place where you met him.
  - (b) His appearance and dress.
  - (c) At least two of his habits which you thought were strange.
  - (d) Why you can't forget him.

2. You showed a visitor around your town or village and its neighbourhood. Describe the places you visited and how the visitor liked them.
3. Imagine yourself travelling by a train in a second class compartment. Describe your experiences including the following :
  - (a) Overcrowded compartment
  - (b) Inconvenience
  - (c) Conversation among the passengers.
4. You have inherited Rs. 5000 from an old aunt who died recently. What do you intend to do with that money ?
5. 'No, you can't go to the movie now. You must study. Why do you play all the time? You should pay attention to your studies.' Such advice is common from parents with the approach of the examinations. Describe the parents' anxiety and the behaviour of students in such situations as this.
6. You had a short vacation. You could not enjoy it at all. It was the dullest holiday for you. Write your experiences giving the following details
  - (a) How long the holiday lasted.
  - (b) A programme that was cancelled.
  - (c) What made the days boring.
7. You are used to living in a town. You went to visit your grandmother for the first time in a very small village. Describe your experience referring to the following points :
  - (a) beauty of the place - field, ponds, cattle, birds, etc.
  - (b) things you missed in the house - furniture, tap-water, etc.
  - (c) things that you enjoyed in the village.
  - (d) people of the village and their behaviour with you.
8. You have a servant at home who is a good natured person. Write a composition on him/her throwing light on the following aspects :
  - (a) how he/she remains busy with the household work.
  - (b) his/her relationship with the members of the family.
  - (c) his/her love for children.
  - (d) how he/she is different from others.
9. Imagine you are a postage stamp. Describe what happened to you after you were bought at the post-office.
10. 'Advertisements'. You should mention the following points in your composition :
  - (a) Purpose of advertisements.
  - (b) What type of things are advertised.
  - (c) Ways of advertising.

11. 'A Busy Railway Station'. Develop the following points into paragraphs to build up your composition.
  - (a) People you observe on the platform while you are waiting for a train.
  - (b) What happens when a train steams in.
  - (c) What happens when the guard's whistle is heard and the train departs.
  - (d) Description of the station after the departure of the train. You are still waiting for your train.
12. 'My School Life'. Include your experiences from the time you started your education upto now. You can write about the school/schools you went to, the teachers, the subjects, the pranks you played, the activities you enjoyed and other things you liked or disliked.
13. What you hope to do when you have completed your education.
14. A day in the life of a teacher/nurse/police man.
15. Imagine your town in A.D. 2084. It has twice as many people as today. If this were to happen, what problems would the people face? What changes in life and conditions generally would be brought about to meet the problems.
16. You have moved into a new house. Describe your experiences during the first few days.
17. If you were given an opportunity to travel, say which state in India you would like to visit and mention the places you would like to see there.
18. You had a chance of attending the marriage ceremony of your cousin. Describe the whole function.
19. A day when your parents were not at home. You can develop your composition on the following points :
  - (a) Why and when they had gone.
  - (b) What you did in their absence.
  - (c) What happened on their return.
20. You are the eldest child in the family. You have two younger sisters and one younger brother. You may write about the following things :
  - (a) advantages of being the eldest.
  - (b) responsibilities.
  - (c) disadvantages.
21. Imagine you are a village boy. Describe the things that impress you when you visit a large city. Some of the things you could mention are traffic lights, sky scrappers, telephones, number of cars, ample electricity, fashions and clothes.

### WRITING OF NOTICES, TELEGRAMS, ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

1. You are going to have a drama competition in your school. Prepare two notices to be put on the notice board.
  - (a) Asking the students of different classes to send their entries.
  - (b) informing the public about the drama competition and inviting them to see it.
2. You have an old radio or bicycle or a watch which you want to sell. Prepare a sale notice to be put up on the notice board of your school.
3. You wish to sell the following items : a house, a car, a camera, a cassette recorder. Prepare appropriate advertisements for any two for a newspaper.
4. There is going to be a demonstration of how to make candles, small toys of wax and plaster of paris etc. in your school. prepare a notice so that the interested students can attend it during interval.
5. Your school is going to organize a debate. Write a notice for the notice board informing the X, XI and XII class students the following :
  - the topic
  - the language to be used in the debate
  - the time and place
  - whom the entries are to be sent to
6. You work in a Multinational Construction Company which wants to employ stenographers and personal secretaries. Compose an advertisement for this to be given in newspapers.
7. You have gone on a school tour to Guwahati. You are stranded there due to floods and cannot reach home according to the schedule. Compose a telegram to be sent to your mother informing her about the delay and the future programme.
8. Your father is very ill. Your brother has gone on office tour to Chandigarh. Compose a telegram informing him about your father's illness and asking him to come back soon.
9. Your Board result is out and you have passed in first division with 86% marks. Inform the result telegraphically to your sister who is in Chicago, U.S.A.
10. Your brother has received an interview call for a job he is very much interested in. Unfortunately he is out of station. Compose a telegram informing him about his interview time and place and asking him to come back so that he can attend it.
11. Below is given a letter. Read it and
  - (a) Condense the matter of the letter in the form of a telegram to be sent to the candidate
  - (b) Compose a telegram to be sent in reply to this letter.

Talent Search Unit, Department of Education  
Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Madras

A. Subramaniyan  
Head

15th May, 1984

Ref : Summer Course for Talent Search Awardees.

Dear Miss Seshan,

We are going to organize a 15-day summer course for the Talent Search Awardees at I.I.T. Madras, from 1st to 15th June, 1985.

Since you are also an awardee of the scholarship, we would be glad if you could join the course. Let us know about your participation telegraphically so that we can make arrangements for your stay. Second class T.A. and a D.A. of Rs. 25 will be paid to you by us.

Yours sincerely,

(A. Subramaniyan)

Miss K. Seshan,  
Bel Air Lodge  
Conoor Ooty Highway  
Ottacamund.

#### GRADING AND MARKING COMPOSITIONS

The main purpose of composition writing is to test the students' ability in written expression. The points to be tested in a composition are content relevance, logical organization of the material, linguistic ability (i.e. the use of correct spelling and appropriate vocabulary and structures) and the use of proper format as in the case of letter writing.

One way of marking a composition is to allot a specific number of marks to each of the above points and mark the composition accordingly, e.g., if 10 marks are allotted, these can be divided as follows :

1. Relevance of the content to the topic	—	4 marks
2. Logical organization of the material	—	2 marks
3. Vocabulary and structure	—	2 marks
4. Spelling and punctuation	—	2 marks

In the same way for letter writing the marks can be divided as follows :

1. General layout of the letter including address, date, salutation and subscription	2 marks
2. Body of the letter—content relevance	4 marks
3. Vocabulary and structure	2 marks
4. Spelling and punctuation	2 marks

In letter writing no mark should be awarded if only the general layout is given and the body of the letter is not attempted at all.

Teachers can use their own discretion as to the division of marks depending on the total number of marks allotted to a composition.

This type of analytical marking which lays stress on different testing points is useful in classroom as it would help the teachers to identify areas of strength and weakness in the performance of their pupils.

Another way of marking compositions is to grade them on the basis of a set criteria and after deciding the grade, marks can be awarded. For example, for a 10 mark composition the range of marks can be divided into the following categories :

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Marks</i>
A	9-10
B	7-8
C	5-6
D	3-4
E	0-2

The grades are awarded keeping in view the different components of written expression. The description of the above five-point scale is as follow :

1. 'A' Grade (Very Good) : The composition shows :
  - i) perfect control on the structural pattern of the language and use of appropriate sentence linkers.
  - ii) appropriate vocabulary.
  - iii) adequate and relevant content matter with novelty of ideas and uniqueness of presentation.
  - iv) perfect organization with appropriate paragraphing, introduction, body and the conclusion.
  
2. 'B' Grade (Good) : The composition shows :
  - i) a few grammatical mistakes.
  - ii) appropriate vocabulary.
  - iii) adequate and relevant content matter but with restricted originality.
  - iv) good organization with a proper introduction, body and conclusion.

## *Composition*

3. 'C' Grade (Fair or Average) : The composition shows :

- i) a repetition of grammatical errors.
- ii) limited vocabulary
- iii) satisfactory treatment of the subject
- iv) casual paragraphing with some errors in spelling and punctuation.

4. 'D' Grade (Poor) :

The composition shows :

- i) lack of control on language patterns
- ii) limited vocabulary
- iii) vague subject matter with lot of repetition.
- iv) no paragraphing, lots of spelling mistakes and wrong use of punctuation marks.

5. 'E' Grade (Very Poor) :

The composition shows :

- i) complete lack of control over language structures with broken sentences.
- ii) very limited vocabulary.
- iii) irrelevant content matter.
- iv) no organization of any kind and lots of spelling and punctuation mistakes.

A general reading of a few compositions will help the teachers to categorise the compositions into broader categories mentioned above. Once the compositions have been broadly graded, marks can be awarded accordingly. This method of grading can be used with any form of composition. Here the example is given with 10 marks. But the teachers can themselves divide the allotted marks into different grades and do the grading and marking accordingly.

It is for the teacher to decide which method he wants to adopt for grading and marking the compositions.